The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 10—No. 4. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, July 28, 1849. Whole No. 858.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—*Over P. P. Bailey's Hardwar Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.*

TERMS:

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MISS ANNE MARKLE, has just opened a Female Select School, in Fort Wayne next door East of the old Presbyterian Church.

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MISS MARKLE has recommendations from REV. DR. JENKIN, REV. DR. MCGUFFEY, JNO. DAWSON Esq Uniontown Pa., and others.

Fort Wayne, April 28, 1849. y.43.

Fresh Drugs.

H. B. REED has just returned from the eastern cities, and is now receiving his

Fall and Winter Supply

of all articles in his line; making the largest and most complete assortment that he has ever before brought to this market, or that can be found at any other point in the State.

He respectfully requests the attention of Physicians, Druggists and dealers generally, to his stock, as he is enabled to offer greater inducement than ever.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 4, 1848. 18

New Arrival of Stoves

At the Old Tin Shop.

H. SUTHERLAND returns his thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has received, and respectfully informs them that he has laid in a large stock of Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, &c., and will keep on hand or make to order every description of

Tin, Copper, & Sheet Iron Ware,

which he will warrant to be as well made, and will sell as cheap as in any shop west of Buffalo

He has just received from the East a superior lot of

Of all sizes & of the most approved patterns which he offers very cheap for Cash. Among others he has the highly popular PREMIUM STOVE,—so well known that it is unnecessary to say anything in its praise.

The highly improved HATHAWAY *Hot Air Cooking Stove*,—the best and most economical stove in use.

The NIAGARA *Hot Air Cooking Stove*,—a new pattern, but which promises soon to take the lead of all others.

PARLOR and BOX STOVES. Sheet Iron Stoves made to order.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited.—Shop on Columbia Street, one door east of Beecher's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 24 1848 6m21.

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms. THOS. HAMILTON.

WINDOW GLASS of all the largest sizes—22 by 24, 18 by 22, 16 by 20, 12 by 18 14 by 20, 12 by 16, &c. H. B. REED.

More Light.

JUST received 20 boxes Star and Mould Candles. S. & W. S. EDSALL

EDGAR CONKLING, WILLIAM WOOD, ALFRED WOOD

CONKLING, WOOD & CO.

North side of Court Street, East of Broadway

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Manufacturers of

Pure White Lead,	Paris Green,
No. 1 Do	Chrome Green,
Red Lead,	" Yellow,
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Putty,	Chinese Blue,
Whiting, "fire dried"	Assorted Colored Paints,
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We have adopted the most approved method, as practiced by the best Eastern Manufacturers, in manufacturing WHITE LEAD, and will warrant it equal to any made in the United States. Will warrant the quality of each article we manufacture to be as good as can be procured, and to give entire satisfaction. Offered at the lowest prices on usual time, or discount for cash. y2

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EXPRESS.

Leo Woolen Factory.

HAVING erected and furnished a large WOOLEN FACTORY at HAMILTON'S MILLS, *on the little St. Joseph river*, in Cedar Creek Township, Allen County, Indiana and fitted the same with a superior new double

Carding Machine

of the most approved kind, I am prepared to card all the wool that is brought to me in a good and proper manner, and warrant all the work to be well done.

Wool can be left in Fort Wayne at the store of JAMES M. HAMILTON, and the rolls will be returned there promptly in good order and proper condition without any charge.

Wool and all kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for carding, not refusing the *dimes* when convenient.

People coming from a distance can have their wool carded immediately.

Fulling, Dyeing, & Cloth Dressing done in the best workmanlike manner. All work done by me is warranted to be done in a proper workmanlike manner.

JAMES ENSEY.

May 13, 1848. tf46.

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*** In the above volume we have offered to all classes, at the cheapest rate, a complete description of the Parent Land, by the publication of the largest collection of Engravings, with explanatory letter press, that has ever been published in America. Our Work is intended for THE PEOPLE; but the KNOWLEDGE which it seeks to impart will be as scrupulously accurate as if it were exclusively intended for the most critical antiquary. To describe the Work would occupy the whole sheet. It must be seen to be admired; and read, to be appreciated. Every American will desire a copy; after he has seen the beautiful style in which the Work is got up.

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*** A copy of the Bible is given, gratis, to every person who shall obtain ten subscribers to the Magazine, and remit Fifteen dollars, free of postage.

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, 26 Nassau Street, N. Y.

6m39.

POETRY.

THE FATHER IS COMING.

BY MARY HOWITT.

The clock is on the stroke of six,
The father's work is done;
Sweep up the hearth and mend the fire
And put the kettle on!
The wild night wind is blowing cold,
'Tis dreary crossing o'er the world.

He's crossing o'er the world space,
He's stronger than the storm;
He does not feel the cold, not he,
His heart it is so warm!
For father's heart is stout and true
As ever human bosom knew!

Stay, do not close the shutters, child,
For far along the lane,
The little window looks, and he,
Can see it shining plain;
I've heard him say he loves to mark,
The cheerful fire-light through the dark.

And we'll do all that father likes,
His wishes are so few;
Would they were more, that every hour
Some wish of his I knew!
I'm sure it makes a happy day,
When I can please him any way!

I know he's coming by this sign,
That baby's almost wild;
See how he laughs and crows and stares—
Heaven bless the merry child;
His father's self in face and limb,
And father's heart is strong in him!

Hark! hark! I hear his footsteps now—
He's through the garden gate:
Run, little Bess, and ope the door,
And do not him wait!
Shout, baby, shout, and clap thy hands,
For father on the threshold stands.

Fear—A Tale of the Cholera.

[A correspondent of Ainsworth's Magazine relates the following incident as having fallen under his own observation. It possesses particular interest at this time, as showing the importance of a quiet mind, and the absence of all excitement, during the prevalence of a disease which is even now in our midst.]

At the time of a former visitation of cholera to these shores, our regiment (the —th) was quartered at M——, one of the places visited with the utmost severity by the formidable disease. We had lost very few men and not an officer had been attacked, when one evening after mess, the conversation turned upon the nature and dangers of the pestilence, at that time believed by many to be contagious. Our surgeon had just returned from a harrassing course of duties, which had detained him from mess until long after the hour of dinner, and he was recounting to us, during the interval of his hurried repast, various anecdotes of the cases he had just quitted.

He had been with one of the resident physicians into the quarters chiefly inhabited by the poor weavers, connected with the manufactories of M——, and his accounts of the sufferings of these *poor creatures*, of the misery they endured—misery almost doubly aggravated under present circumstances, was truly heart rending.

"Ah," he said "what is most unfortunate is that these poor people are so terrified. I believe half of them die of fright. In many instances they flee from the house containing their dying friend or relative. They refuse to assist in bearing the body to the grave, and literally kill themselves by the nervous state of agitation to which they excite themselves and each other."

"How foolish that is," exclaimed Percy, a young officer who had but lately joined—a fine young fellow, handsome and gallant; "how foolish that is! I cannot see what there is to fear in neighborhood of the disease. Depend upon it we are as safe with the cholera raging around us, as though it were still shut up in the marshes of Asia. We may die of the cholera, it is true, but that will be because such is our fate, not because we happen to be near some half dozen others who die of the cholera."

"It is astonishing, Percy," answered the surgeon, "how great is the influence of mind over body. I believe I could *talk* any man into conviction that he had the cholera and probably talk him to death, if I persisted in agitating him.

Percy laughed aloud.

"My dear fellow," he said "you may talk yourself dumb to me, and you will never persuade me into any complaint whatever."

"You are rash, Percy," interposed the Major, a stern old veteran of some fifty years—Barton by name—"you are too rash, Percy; you little know the power of nervous impression, or rather affect to despise what you really feel. I can see you now shrink from close contact with Dr. M. because you know he has been all day with the cholera patients."

Percy reddened at this accusation, and springing to his feet placed himself close to Dr. M.

"Indeed you mistake," he said "I have no fear of the kind"

"Oh! don't think it necessary to conceal it," continued Barton, laughing as he spoke, "older and wiser men than you, Percy, older and wiser, and as brave—have shaken in their shoes at the approach of the cholera."

"But I am not shaking in mine," retorted Percy, reddening still more; "what can make you think so? I tell you I have no fear of the contagion, none whatever. I do not believe the disease is *contagious*. I should not, mind," he continued, striking the table as he spoke—"I should not mind sleeping in a bed wherein a cholera patient had died within a few hours."

"Well," laughed Barton with his low peculiar laugh, "it is easy to talk in this way, but you would be sorry if we offered to put you to the proof."

"Indeed I should not be sorry. Put me to the proof, and I will set up all night in the cholera ward in the hospital. Come, Doctor, you are going there now; I will accompany you, and I will remain there, too. I will act as nurse to the worst patient. No one shall say I shrunk from the proof."

"You need not do so much, Percy," answered Burton, again; "do only what you yourself offered to do, sleep in the bed of a cholera victim. Quartermaster Smith died four hours ago, and the bed in which he died is vacant. Come, I can easily procure you a night's lodging therein."

Poor Percy! I saw him turn pale, and he raised a glass of wine to his lips draining it at a draught: but in a moment his courage returned, and he rose with a smile of gay animation.

"I am ready Barton, come along. Good night—good night," and he waved his hand hurriedly to the Doctor and myself.

I confess I was a little displeased at this arrangement, but a look of intelligence which I perceived between Barton and the Doctor somewhat reassured me, and I rose to accompany Percy in his unenviable resting place.—Barton preceded us, and we wasted some moments at the door of the quarters of poor Smith, while he parleyed with some one inside. This concluded we entered, and Percy took possession of his bed-room.

We remained until he had denuded himself of some of his garments, and had actually retired between the sheets of the formidable couch; then we left him, repeating a good night, while Barton sneeringly, informed him that he might consider his penance ended at an hour after two in the morning, it being then 11 o'clock.

"It's no penance to me," persisted poor Percy, speaking from a mass of bed clothes; but Barton drowned the continuation of the sentence in a loud laugh, and closing the door we finally retreated.

At four in the morning we were awoke by Percy's servant, who had sat up in the same building, although in another room with his master. He came to inform us that his master was dangerously ill of the cholera.

One by one we rushed from our beds, and hurried to the appartment of our comrade.—The doctor was already there, applying all the remedies at his command; but Percy was apparently *very* ill.

For hours every effort was used. We all loved Percy—men, as well as officers did their best; but what are human means against the will of heaven? The paroxysms of pain became less, but he sunk into that awful state of colapse, from which it seems, as though scarce a miracle could recover the sufferer.

Perfectly conscious to the last, he took Barton's hand. "It was foolish of me," he gasped, "dear Barton—I forgive you."

"Oh, Percy, Percy," sobbed Barton, "I never shall forgive myself; but believe me when I assure you no man has died in this bed. No one has slept in it lately, except Smith, who is not dead nor has he been ill. It was all a hoax!" and Barton wept aloud.

A gleam passed over the dying face. "All a hoax!" he murmured: ah!—how weak!" but he could say no more. Already the pulse was quite gone—already the gallant heart had ceased to beat—Percy was dead!

Doctor M—— persists that poor Percy died from fright, and from no other cause—fright producing cholera. Certainly from that moment we never lost a man—a fact which favors this supposition.

It was also a fact that no one had died in that bed, nor in that quarter of the barracks.—*Even* were cholera *contagious*, no contagion could have existed in that instance. Barton felt the matter deeply; but he is now at peace. He died a death that might atone for a thousand errors—a glorious death upon the noble field of Saoraon

☞ We find the following in one of our (whig) exchanges. It is credited to a whig paper, which we suppose would not publish any thing so disgraceful against Old Zack, unless it were true. We can, however, scarcely bring ourself to believe it:

Most Disgraceful.

If what we hear of the conduct of General Taylor be true, our support of him as the whig candidate of 1852 will be rather cold.—We would gladly draw the veil over the following occurrence, but our Locofoco cotemporaries (especially the Free Press) are preparing to give it publicity, and thus drag before the people's gaze the secret and private family affairs of our most eminent statesmen.—We, therefore, anticipate the opposition press, and present to the public a candid statement of the whole matter, as it was related to us yesterday by a gentleman of undoubted veracity.

A few days since, an application for a public office was forwarded to Washington by a gentleman from Ohio. It was duly considered by the cabinet, and a vote taken. The vote was unanimously in favor of the Ohio gentleman's appointment, and Mr. Ewing was directed to wait on the President, and obtain his sanction. On the following morning, Mr. Ewing called at the White House and inquired for General Taylor. Major Bliss informed him that his Excellency had just gone to the barn to feed Old Whitey and clean out the stables. Mr. Ewing then proceeded to the barn, where he found the General engaged as had been suggested. The Cabinet Minister and the President, after the usual salutations, seated themselves on a bundle of straw at the back part of the stable.

'General,' said Mr. Ewing, presenting a bundle of papers, 'here is an application for the office of axe-grinder to the Home Department. He resides in Ohio, and is a personal friend of mine.' The President put his finger to his nose, and with most profane bluntness, informed Old Buckeye that he would see him damned before he would sanction any more appointments from the State of Ohio. A conversation in a low and rapid tone of voice, now passed between the parties—the substance of which was, a statement on the one hand, and an admission on the other, that, since the fourth of March, four hundred thousand removals had been effected, and that three hundred and ninety thousand of the new appointments had been made from the State of Ohio. As the conversation terminated, the General seemed to get suddenly excited, and rising from the bundle of straw, swore he would lick any man who should thereafter ask him to make an appointment from the State of Ohio. Mr. Ewing appeared to be somewhat angry, and both parties, as they walked out of the stable, eyed each other with a most ferocious expression of countenance.

No sooner had the President and his Buckeye minister passed from the stable door, ere things began to assume a serious aspect.—General Taylor placed a small chip on his left shoulder, and said he would like to see the man that dare knock it off. This was too much for the Old Salt Boiler, who exclaiming 'I'm your chap,' made a rapid motion with his left hand towards the General's shoulder, and the chip fell to the ground. By this time quite a crowd had assembled at the barn, and *form a ring! form a ring!* was heard from a dozen voices. A ring was immediately formed, and the parties, having thrown off their coats, now stood face to face, and the fight commenced.

For a long time, neither appeared to gain any advantage. Both stood up manfully to the work. Thick and fast fell the blows of the Secretary upon the face and breast of General Taylor, and equally thick and fast descended the hero's fist upon the broad chest of the Secretary. At length Ewing, making a mighty effort, hit the General near the pit of the stomach, and laid him sprawling on the ground. 'Cheers for Ohio!' 'Huzza for old Tom!' shouted the crowd; but these expressions of approbation were of short duration.—The General was on his feet in an instant, and fronting the Secretary. A heavy blow on the left breast of Ewing staggered him a little, and this was followed by a still more powerful one between the eyes, which sent him in most beautiful gyrations through the air, over the heads of the bystanders, and entirely outside of the ring. 'If you've any more potatties to dig, bring them on!' exclaimed the General, as he looked about him with much apparent self-satisfaction. 'Thirty thousand cheers for Ould Bony Vista, be jabers!' shouted an Irishman who had watched the fight with great anxiety, and cheer upon cheer went up for the General. The Secretary rallied and was forcing his way into the ring, when a couple of police officers arrived upon the ground, and both parties were taken into custody. They were, however, subsequently discharged without examination.

We have thus fairly given the account of this transaction to the public, as we received it. Our informant is a Locofoco of great frankness and candor. He assured us that he had no doubt of the truth of the story, and that it was a violation of General Taylor's pledges which he made before the election.—We regret the occurrence as much as any one, and we hope our Locofoco journals, in giving publicity to the unfortunate transaction, will consider that the General is old and childish, and very apt to get out of humor.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

From the Washington Union

The way things are done and doing.—A warning to the Nation.

The "JUNIOR WASHINGTON," who, according to his own account, cannot keep even his particular friends in office, the cabinet outvoting him seems, however, determined to let such of his political friends as have a talent that way, make whatever they can out of the treasury of the United States, in the way of *fair business transactions*. With that understanding of honesty which the "mighty master" applied to Iago, they have, it is understood, gone to work in an able and proper style to make hay while the sun shines. But, previous to entering upon the grand speculation which now gladdens their hearts and illuminates their intellects, certain preparations were necessary to be made, and certain changes effected in certain offices of the government. We will instance the Indian Department; and, as it is one of the most important, it can be taken as a specimen of the whole.

The late accomplished Commissioner of Indian Affairs, (Col. Medill,) it was found expedient to remove, in order that a man after the Butcher's own heart might be found to take his place. Next, the able and most efficient chief clerk, (Cochran,) not inferior to any officer under the government, must be put out of the way; and now things are ripe for mischief. Two persons, ignorant of all and every thing connected with the Indian relations of the United States, are duly installed in these situations. We will venture to predict—nay, we will assert—that neither of these individuals ever read an Indian treaty or the law in relation to intercourse with Indian tribes previous to, and, it may be, not even since their appointment. Much has been said of late years—yea, the piebald press of the present administration party has been constantly harping—upon the fraudulent claims which have been allowed, and the prodigious amount of villainy committed in the Indian department, under democratic rule. We only mention this to show what the present coalition declared and lamented over when out of power. But mark the change! No sooner is the "JUNIOR" elevated to the presidency, than there commences one of the grandest pieces of systematic villainy in this department that ever was witnessed under any government.—Two ignorant men, perfectly unacquainted with their duties, are daily besieged by a set of harpies who *bring up* for their judgment fraudulent claims against different tribes of Indians, (the Chickasaws and Pottawatomies for instance,) which claims have again and again been rejected by the heads of the War and Indian departments—claims so palpably dishonest and so wretchedly supported, that the judgment of any honest, well-informed, and capable man must condemn them. What knows Mr. Commissioner or Mr. Chief Clerk of the former decision in these cases? If they are honest they are ignorant; if the contrary, they do not want to know. We fearlessly assert, that, within the last week or two, old claims have been dug out and placed in the hands of men now in this city, possessed of influence with the present administration, who are pressing them upon the department; and we may add, that some have already been passed. One of these men is said to be a member of Congress, and is urging claims to a large amount, and probably on a high commission. Is this state of rascality to continue? Old Zack—we beg his pardon, the "Junior Washington"—can hardly be aware of these matters; yet he will not hear The Secretary may do wrong, but that is none of his business; there is no redress. Do not let the General see the "Union," or any of those vile locofoco prints, say the cabinet to the sage and distinguished keeper both of the Junior and those realms of BLISS which he inhabits. It will not do, says the Secretary of the Treasury, to let the old man know that I have removed almost every lighthouse keeper throughout the land, and that I have choked off numerous applicants for prominent situations by appointing them inspectors of land offices, at $6 a day, and 10 cents a mile for travelling in order that they may see how these rascally subtreasuries are managed. No; the "Junior" must be kept ignorant, and it is your duty, Mr. Assistant Adjutant General, to open his eyes.

It is right that the people should know these things; that they should instruct and require their representatives, previous to their taking their seats in the next Congress, to examine, scrutinize, and look into these matters, and to demand at the hands of the present administration a full and fair account of "THE WAY *things are done and doing.*"

Triumph of the Independent Treasury.—We find the following paragraph in the New York Express, showing the successful operation of that great democratic measure of finance the independent treasury. It seems that, from October 16, 1846, to the day Governor Young entered upon the duties of the office, *one hundred and forty six million six hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and seven cents* passed through the custody of the Assistant Treasurer, without the loss of a single cent. What fact could show more triumphantly the success of this admirable system of finance? No system ever before adopted by the government has been so signally successful. Will this administration dare to attempt its repeal or material modification! We shall see.—*Washington Union.*

The Sub-Treasury.—On the 30th ult. ex-Governor Bouck squared up, as has already been announced, his accounts, balanced the books, and delivered over the keys of the subtreasury to his successor, ex-Governor Young, who entered at once upon the responsibilities of his office. Some estimate of the amount of business done may be formed when it is known that from October 16, 1846, to this date, one hundred and forty-six million six hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and seven cents have passed through the custody of the sub-treasurer without the loss to the government of a single farthing. Immediately upon taking possession of his office, Governor Young invited the corps of clerks that had been appointed by his predecessor, and who had become familiar with the business, to continue their situations, to which all consented except chief clerk Col. Freeman Stanton, a fellow-townsman of Gov. Bouck, who desired to follow his friend into retirement. Whereupon Gov. Young tendered the post to Mr. Jacob Russell, who entered at once upon the discharge of his duties; rendered familiar by three years application in the complicated service of the famous subtreasury.

From the Petersburgh Intelligencer (1849.)

A New Scheme of Matrimony.

GENTLEMEN:—On the 21st of December last, I passed through the State of South Carolina, and in the evening arrived in the suburbs of the town of ——, where I had an acquaintance, on whom I called. I was quickly informed that the family was invited to a wedding at a neighboring house, and on being requested I changed my clothes and went with them. As soon as the young couple were married, the company were seated and a profound silence ensued—(the man of the house was religious.) A young lawyer then arose and addressed the company very handsomely, and in finishing his discourse begged leave to offer a new scheme of matrimony, which he believed and hoped would be beneficial. And on obtaining leave he proposed—

'That one man in the company should be selected as President: that this president should be duly sworn to keep entirely secret all the communications that should be forwarded to him in his official department that night; and that each unmarried gentleman and lady in the company should write his or her name on a piece of paper, and under it place the person's name who they wish to marry; then hand it to the president for inspection, and if any gentleman and lady had reciprocally chosen each other, the president was to inform each of the result: and those who had not been reciprocal in their choice, should have their choice kept entirely secret.

After the appointment of the president the communications were accordingly handed up to the chair, and it was found that twelve young gentlemen and ladies had made reciprocal choices; but who they had chosen remained a secret to all but themselves and the president.—The conversation changed and the company respectively retired.

Now hear the conclusion. I was passing through the same place on the 14th of March following, and was informed that eleven of the twelve matches had been solemnized, and that the young gentlemen of eight couples of the eleven, had declared their diffidence was so great that they certainly should not have addressed their respective wives, if the above scheme had not been introduced.—☞ Gentlemen under 20 and ladies under 15 were excluded as unmarriageable.

You will be pleased to let the public hear of this scheme, and I hope it will be productive of much good by being practised in Virginia. A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT CHILDREN.

Woman's Age.—It is well known that ladies, particularly single ladies, after they have arrived at a certain age, become stationary as regards years, so that in reality they are no older at forty-four than they were at twenty-eight. But why this is so, does not occur to every one; and certainly we were ignorant of the cause until very lately, when we learned that the ancient writers assert with great boldness that Eve was just sixteen years old when she was awakened by the side of her husband. From that period then, she, of course, commenced counting her years, so that she would be forty years old when she acknowledged herself twenty-four, and so on. Now, with this maternal example before them, after they have arrived at a marriageable age,—for, like Eve, they arrive at that as soon as possible,—they advance very slowly, and finally drop sixteen years. A handsome lady of fifty, therefore, can never be any more than thirty; and even if some envious hag should assert the contrary you would not believe a word she said. With this view of the subject, the mystety is cleared up; for certainly it was a mystery to us why some ladies, whose names we forbear to mention, should give their ages, for ten or twelve years in sucession, as 'twenty-six' and 'twenty-eight.' But here it is all plain and right. Eve did so, and her daughters have an undoubted right to follow her example, to the end of time. See what it is to have learning!—*Olive Branch.*

EPIGRAM.

Said Eliza to a reverend dean,
'What reason can be given,
Since marriage is a holy thing,
That there are none in heaven?'
'There are no women,' he replied,
She quick returned the jest—
'Women there are but I'm afraid
They cannot find a priest.'

Neglect in Repairing Breaks on the Wabash Canal.—We notice that our exchanges from the Wabash Valley, continue to complain of the negligence and inefficiency of the officers who have been entrusted with the duty of keeping the canal in navigable order. There have been thus far this season, some five or six breaks, and in every instance, similar complaints to those which will be found in the following extracts from the Lafayette Journal have been made. In one instance the boatmen had to mend a large break themselves, or suffer a detention of many days.

Mr. Chas. Butler, the President of the Board of Trustees, is now down the Canal, and we doubt not, that he will take measures to remedy the evils complained of. His public spirit, no less than his sagacity, induces this belief. He cannot fail to see that the immediate pecuniary interests of the Canal Company are suffering vastly from the neglect of the Superintendent of Repairs.—*Toledo Com. Republican.*

CANAL BREAK.—A break occurred in the canal three quarters of a mile below Weaton; and ten or twelve miles south of this place, on the night of Friday last. Twelve men, by two hours ordinary labor, could have repaired it on the morning of Saturday, but failing to do so, it has extended and broken the embankment 50 or 60 feet. Navigation for the present is suspended in consequence.

Loud complaints are made below, on account of neglect said to be uniformly practised with reference to the canal. Sand bars occurred between Lafayette and Covington, obstructing the passage of freight boats, and rendering trade so precarious in that line, as to entirely dishearten forwarders of produce.

It is hoped that attention will be given to this matter in the future, where the public interests is so much impaired by neglect.

Horrible!—The haste with which persons dying of the Cholera are interred in various cities, has not unfrequently been productive of the most horrible results. In addition to the case of the young lady, lately resusitated after being started on her journey to the tomb the Saint Louis Union of the 29 h ult., says:

Yesterday morning, a Mr. Schneider, living near the corner of Carondelet and Lafayette streets, it was thought, died of cholera. Last evening he was taken to one of the cemeteries for burial, but just as the coffin was about to be lowered into the grave, the friends heard a knocking against the lid. The lid was immediately removed, and Mr. Schneider was found alive. He was taken home and will probably recover.

It has been suggested by some person, as a test of this fact, to burn some portion of the body with a hot iron, and if life is not extinct, it is said a blister will raise, but if there is no life, there will be no blister.

A NEW REMEDY.—We copy the following extracts from the St. Louis Union, with its commentary from the Louisville Democrat, we can add our own testimony of the efficacy of strong ley, in cases of cholic and diarrhœa.—It has been a popular remedy among the old ladies of the country as far back as the time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary.'

Ley a Preventive of Cholera.—A writer in yesterday's Reveille gives it as his opinion that if all the inhabitants of St. Louis would take to drinking ley, made from wood ashes, there would not be a case of cholera in the city in forty-eight hour's time.

We have no opinion to express with regard to the correctness of this conclusion, but, as it is an extremely simple means, if the writer is correct, of preventing an attack of this dreadful scourge, it may be well for our citizens to test its efficacy.

It is recommended to make the ley very strong and then dilute it with water until it is palatable. A wine glass full three times a day is thought sufficient. After drinking the ley, take a swallow of fresh water to free the mouth of any unpleasant taste left by the ley.—*St. Louis Union, 23d inst.*

We recollect hearing Capt. Chas. Ross, an old and experienced navigator of the western waters, remark a few days since, while conversing with him on the subject of choler, that in the years of 1832 and '33, he gave his cholera patients ley, and never lost a case. He used to take the ashes from beneath the furnace, mix water with them, and give it to the invalid. It will check diarrhœa and cleanse the system very quick. The receipt is very simple and worth a trial, perhaps.

A New Remedy.—Calamus or Sweet Flag we have discovered to be one of the best preventives of the cholera. It is ahead of sulphur altogether. Every man should have some in his pocket, and when he goes where the cholera is, or when he feels any pain in his bowels, he should bite off a piece.—*Chicago Democrat.*

Hasty Burials.—It is feared that during the prevalence of an epidemic, burials are so hastily made, that the living may thus be walled in the grave. There is one case in St. Louis, of a person waking up after she was put in her coffin. The Chicago Tribune gives the following as facts within the personal knowledge of the editor:

"We know of a gentleman now residing in this city, who was attacked by the cholera in 1832, and, after a short time, was supposed to have died. He was

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1849.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT,

OF PARKE COUNTY.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

JAMES H. LANE,

OF DEARBORN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

ANDREW J. HARLAN,

OF GRANT COUNTY

Democratic Tickets

Furnished on short notice at $3 00 per thousand.

ARE YOU READY?—The election is near at hand, and we hope every democrat is prepared to do his duty by attending the polls and voting the ENTIRE democratic ticket.—The township committees ought to be on the alert, and see that every man in their respective townships votes—and votes right. Any township that has not received a supply of tickets can be furnished by applying at this office.

☞ Since the storm on Wednesday the telegraph wires have been down, and we consequently have no reports.

Health of Fort Wayne.—We understand there are many stories afloat in the country of the ravages of cholera in this city. Fifteen to 20 per day are reported to be dying. Now, the fact of the case is, there is no cholera, as an epidemic, raging here. There may probably be some isolated cases, but until it assumes an epidemic form we do not think there is any cause for alarm. During the week there have been two deaths in the city, and one in the vicinity, *said* to have been by cholera—but of this there is a difference of opinion, among doctors as well as others. We will not therefore undertake to decide whether they were genuine cases or not: but admitting them to be so, they are all the cases that can be so called.

The first taken was a woman named Keefer, who was attacked on Saturday night and died on Monday morning. She was previously in a poor state of health, and had on Saturday imprudently eaten a large quantity of cucumbers and unripe potatoes. The second case was Mrs. Bunnell, who was attacked on Monday night, and died the following day. She was subject to the diarrhœa, and had been laboring under an attack of it for two or three weeks—on the night in question the disease assumed an aggravated form and carried her off as above stated. The third case was an Irishman named Corkran, who resided on the Feeder, about half a mile north of the city.—He had been sick with the ague for some days, and had incautiously taken a large quantity of pills—fourteen we are informed—which not operating, he took two or three others of a more powerful nature; and under the operation of these, or of the cholera, we will not decide which, he run down so rapidly that before medical assistance was called in he was beyond the reach of human skill.

These are all the cases that have occurred here that can by any possibility be construed into cholera. We submit it to our country friends whether there is any thing in them calculated to justify the least alarm or prevent any sane man from visiting our city to transact his ordinary business.

We do not believe in spreading any unnecessary panic, nor do we believe in attempting to conceal or deny the existence of sickness when it is present among us. We give a faithful report of the state of the health of the city, and pledge ourselves that all we may hereafter say on the subject may be implicitly relied on as correct.

A *Lie well stuck to is as good as the Truth.*—The Times acts up to this doctrine in good earnest, and has the effrontery still to deny that Mr. Muhler entertains views inimical to the rights and interests of his fellow countrymen. That Mr. Muhler has frequently expressed such sentiments we have proved to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced mind, and have referred to Messrs. Lasselle, Fischer, Smallhouse, Wolke and others, who have heard him, for proof—if any proof could be asked of a fact so notorious. We are willing to let the case rest here, and leave the public to decide whether the bare statement of the editor of the Times, unsupported by any evidence, is entitled to any credit in opposition to the testimony of the respectable witnesses named.

This question disposed of, let us now inquire what qualifications Mr. Muhler has for the station to which some meddling whigglings have so imprudently nominated him. Will the Times please enlighten the public? and also inform them what Mr. M's. views are in regard to the repeal of that famous township law? the manner of his nomination rather favors the idea that it was made by those interested in having that law repealed. We made these inquiries last week, but the Times failed to answer them.

Let us have light, brother Withers; and if your candidate has *any* qualifications—further than being by birth a German and in principle a Native—let the public know what they are.

CHOLERA.—At the latest accounts the cholera appears to be abating in St. Louis and Cincinnati. In Toledo, there have been few or no new cases for the past three or four days. In Lafayette there were 24 deaths last Sunday, four on Monday, and three on Tuesday—the number for Wednesday and Thursday is not given; but we believe it to be quite small, and hope that the citizens of that place have seen the worst and will soon see the last of the pestilence. In Huntington there were 7 cases and 4 deaths from Friday to Monday last. We believe there were no additional cases until Thursday, when the canal boat Hornet from Toledo arrived, with two or three cases on board. Some citizens who visited the boat to render assistance were soon after seized with the malady, and we learn by a letter received this morning, that at the time of writing three persons had died, and two more were considered beyond recovery.

CONVENTION TO REVISE THE CONSTITUTION.—At the approaching August election our citizens will be called on to cast a vote for or against holding a Convention to revise the constitution of the State. Most of the papers are in favor of the measure, and we have no doubt it will be adopted by a large majority.

Our constitution certainly needs amending in many respects. We should like to have it so amended as to provide for, having the Legislature meet only once in two years.—To make all laws general in their operation, instead of partial, so that we might have some uniformity in our laws, instead of as at present, having each county governed by laws different from its neighbors—The vast amount of local legislation which now occupies so large a space of the time of the Legislature, ought to be diminished; this we think might be accomplished by enlarging the powers of our county boards, giving them jurisdiction over several local matters which now have to be acted on by the Legislature; and by the passage of some general acts of incorporation, embracing the individual liability principle, instead of having each company, society, &c. as at present, apply for a separate charter. Our whole code of laws and the mode of pleading and practice in our courts ought also to be radically changed and simplified, abolishing all that chicanery and trickery by which so many rogues escape their just deserts; and adopting in its place such reasonable, plain and simple laws and rules of practice as every one could understand, and which would ensure equal, exact, and speedy justice to all—the poor as well as the rich. No important State debt should be incurred except by a voice of the people, and a provision in the same bill assessing a tax to be levied at once with a view of raising a fund for liquidating said debt by the men who contracted it. "The past history of our State is the best argument in favor of this amendment." The election of all State officers we should wish to see confided to the people, who would discharge the duty much more satisfactorily, and with infinitely less political juggling and bargain and intrigue than the Legislature does at present.—We are no admirers of the system of centralizing all power in the hands of either the Legislature or the horde of political hucksters who usually infest the capitol, but would rather see it left in the hands of the people, where it legitimately belongs.

There are various other reforms which are much needed, and would doubtless be acted upon by the Convention. We are therefore decidedly in favor of the measure, and hope it may be carried by an almost unanimous vote.

A slight Mistake.—We understand some whigs, in electioneering for Mr. Muhler, among naturalized citizens, say that if elected he will have a bill passed, allowing every foreigner to vote after being *one* year in the country. There is a slight mistake or omission (perhaps designedly) in this. It is twenty-one years that Mr. M. wishes to have the foreigner remain before he can exercise the rights of a citizen.

DEATH OF LITTLEJOHN.—The Western Olive Branch, published at Indianapolis, Indiana, states that Augustus Littlejohn, the celebrated revivalist and Temperance Lecturer, well known to most of our readers, recently died in the Ohio Penitentiary, whither he had been sent under the assumed name of Hamilton, but just previous to his death acknowledged that he was none other than Littlejohn, the revivalist.

LAND WARRANTS are quoted in the New York Bank Note Reporter (Thompson's) at $130@133 for the 160 acre warrants, and $45 for the 40 acre warrants.

The report to which we alluded in our last, that the citizens of Huntington had stopped the navigation of the canal by throwing a boat load of stone into it, proves to be entirely unfounded; and we are happy to have it in our power to exonerate our neighbors from the charge of having acted thus foolishly. We can further assure our esteemed correspondent, whose communication will be found below, that we do not now apprehend that any thing of the kind will be perpetrated here.—During the first moments of the panic created by the appalling accounts of the ravages of the cholera in Cincinnati, Lafayette, and Toledo, some of our citizens thought such a step might be advisable as a matter of precaution; but a sober second thought has, we believe, fully convinced them of the folly—the rashness—the absolute madness—of the course recommended.

HUNTINGTON, Ia., 24th July, 1849.

Editor Sentinel:—

I saw in an editorial article in your paper of the 21st instant (last Saturday) that you heard a boat load of stone had been thrown into the canal near Huntington, and the further passage of boats in that direction stopped.—And also, that it was in contemplation to shut the water off the canal at your place and prevent the further navigation of it.

Permit me to say that such an expedient as the first above referred to has never been tho't of by any citizen of Huntington, and that it was manufactured out of whole cloth by your informant; that no such resort has been heard of here; but on the contrary every individual with whom I have spoken is desirous that the canal should be kept full and navigation remain unimpaired. We have had a number of cases of cholera, and are anxious to get rid of it, but would far prefer having it continue than to have the canal drained, the causes of the cholera itself aggravated, and other diseases more to be dreaded than the cholera brought upon our citizens. We feel much solicitude about the matter, and hope the citizens of Fort Wayne will not do an act so recklessly foolish. If they alone were to be affected thereby, it would not be our place to say one word; but as the feeder at your city supplies the canal to and below this place, we feel that we have a right to speak, and that our interests ought to be consulted.

A CITIZEN OF HUNTINGTON.

MR. TIGAR:

Sir,—I perceive by the last Times that the editor, Mr. Withers, in his usual off-hand manner, asserts that he has been informed that there has been no case of *Cholera* in Fort Wayne, and he says he has derived his information from the BOARD OF HEALTH and the Physicians who attended the *supposed* cases. Now, Mr. Tigar, I dislike to charge any man with uttering a FALSEHOOD, knowing it to be such; but in this case it does look to me very like being the case with Mr. W. If the Board of Health told him there had been no cholera here, they did it through *ignorance*, and Mr. W. is not to blame for that; but that the attending Physicians, or any one of them, told him so, I do not believe one word of it.

The case which occured on Saturday last and terminated fatally early on Monday morning was a case of *Genuine Cholera*, similar in all its stages to the fatal disease now desolating our country. This can be proven to the full satisfaction of any unprejudiced person by Drs. Ormiston, Jones, Woodworth and Rowen the *attending physicians*. The case in the next house was also a case of *Genuine Cholera*, I refer you to Dr. S. S. Thompson the *attending physician*; and this day (Thursday) another case over the river has also proved fatal, and can be shown to be a case of *Genuine Cholera* by Drs. Ormiston, Dailey, and Woodworth.

Now, sir, I ask you and the Public, whether they believe the cholera has been here or not? I grant that the *Common Cholera*, such as frequently occurs in the summer season, might be mistaken for *Asiatic Cholera*; but I will venture to say that a *Physician* who has ever seen the diseases can as readily distinguish between them *as he can between Small Pox and Chicken Pox.* STUDENT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Caledonia.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1849.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at Halifax at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening and will probably reach Boston by noon on Saturday.

The Caledonia brings forty-five passengers, exclusive of eighteen who were survivors of the ill fated Charles Bartlett, which was run down by the steamer Europa, on the afternoon of 27th June, 700 miles westward of Cape Fear. The Bartlett sunk in three minutes with *one hundred and thirty-two souls* (passengers and crew) *on board.*

This awful catastrophe occurred during a dense fog. Only 42, out of one hundred and fiifty-six persons were saved. The Captain, mate and ten of the crew are among the survivors.

The Europa is acquitted of all blame, not only by the voice of the entire English press, but by the survivors. A subscrition of £352 was promptly raised by the passengers, to which the proprietors of the Europa added £20. The Charles Bartlett was bound from London to New York with emigrants.

S. B. Forbes, one of the passengers on the Europa, behaved with surprising gallantry on the melancholy occasion, and for which he has been presented with a gold medal by the Liverpool "Shipwreck and Humane Society."—The Europa sustained no material damage.

A considerable amount of business was done in breadstuffs during the week previous to the sailing of the steamer. In every article except Indian corn, there has been an advance—that article declining from one shilling to one shilling and sixpence per quarter, of 8 bushels, although Ireland alone took 76½ quarters. Wheat has advanced from one to two pence per 70lbs. and Flour sixpence per bbl. The closing prices of the week are, for Western Canal Flour 23s. 6d; Ohio 25s. a 25s. 6d; Philadelphia 23s. 6d. a 24s 6d; Baltimore 23s. 6d. a 25s. Wheat, United States, red to white and mixed 6s. 6d. a 7s. 5d.

The Downfall of Rome on the 30th ult.—The Constitutional Assembly of Rome, finding that further resistance to the assaults of the French army would be vain, and the further effusion of blood would be fruitless, determined to cease hostilities and virtually surrender the Eternal city to the beseiging army.

On the 5th inst. an official notification was made to the French Constituent Assembly that in consequence of arrangements concluded between Gen. Oudinott and the Roman Triumvirate at the gates of Tivoli, Portosen, and Santangrangia, had been thrown open to the French troops who were advancing within the inner walls. Measures were taken for the immediate occupation of the city by the Army, which would be made complete, it was expected, with perfect order and quiet. This communication produced a profound sensation on the French Chamber. Silence attested the grief and pain which were the prominent emotions.

Gen. Bedeau had left Paris charged with authority to take command of the army in Italy, and Gen. Oudinot was ordered home in disgrace.

Hungary and Austria.—An official bulletin has been issued by Austria, announcing the compulsory retirement of the Hungarians from Raab, and are said to have retired previous to the capture of the city. Georgy, by declining battle at Raab, and continuing his retreat toward Grain, will impose on the Austrian and Russian army the necessity of leaving some 20,000 men before Comern; nevertheless, Georgy never would have abandoned Raab, except with intention of despatching portions of his force against Larkewirtch.

A second edition of the Herald says that a rumor prevailed in Paris, in the Assembly, but the Hungarians had obtained an immense advantage over the Russians in the vicinity of Raab. The Russians are said to have lost 20 000 men.

Prussia and Baden.—A desperate battle was fought on the 19th ult., between the Prussians and the insurgents in the neighborhood of the village of Caiische and Maglinstine, between Carlshe and Radstadt.

The insurgents are defeated generally.—General Pencker has taken possession of Baden.

Denmark and Duchies.—The armistice is again dormant, and hostilities have been slightly renewed so far as lookers on can judge.—There is no likelihood of peace which did not exist with equal force several weeks since.

Venice.—Accounts state that the Venetian deputies sent to negotiate for the surrender of Venice with the Austrian Minister at Barona has been dismissed and have returned to Venice.

The bombardment and seige of Venice would again be prosecuted with greater vigor than ever. The sortie last made by the Venitians was very successful. Among the prisoners carried into Venice were several officers and two Generals.

In England, Baron Rothschild has been elected to Parliament, for the city of London, by an overwhelming majority over Lord John Manners.

Fergus O'Connor has brought forward his motion in favor of the people's charter.

Lord Brougham intends to submit a motion to the House relative to the intervention of the French at Rome.

The Hungarians are receiving support by subscription in England.

Ireland:—A promised visit from the Queen, to take place in August, has absorbed every thing else. Great preparations for her reception are being made in Dublin.

The crops in all parts of England and Ireland promise to be abundant.

France—General Bedeau, Ambassador, is charged with a mission to Radetsky, to negotiate all military matters respecting the occupation of Italy. Gen. Lamoriciere goes as Minister to St. Petersburgh. He will protest against Russsian interference with the affairs of Italy. The relations between France and Russia are on a satisfactory footing. Ledru Rollin is supposed to be secreted in Paris.

CINCINNATI, July 21. 1849.

A whole family poisoned by Arsenic and the Son arrested as the Perpetrator.—Capt. Summons, of this city, and his whole family, comprising eight or nine persons, were poisoned by *arsenic* being put into their tea. A woman employed to sew for the family, who drank of the tea, is dead, and three others, including Huston, the engineer, are dangerously ill.—Capt. Summons is also very sick.

James Summons, (son of the Captain,) has been arrested on suspicion. He purchased poison last evening. The prisoner has been very dissipated, and it is presumed that, if guilty, his object in thus poisoning the whole family was to get the property, supposing, doubtless, that their death would be attributed to the prevailing epidemic.

Capt. Summons has been living with his family in this city only about two weeks. He was commander of one of the steamers in the Louisville mail line, and his place, during the past two weeks, has been temporarily filled.

The Common Council of this city, at a meeting held on Wednesday last, ordered the publication of the following

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, in view of the scourge that is sweeping over our land, has very properly seen fit to recommend Friday, the third day of August next, as a day of humiliation, fasting, and prayer: And *whereas* that pestilence is now rapidly approaching our city and may soon be in our midst:

We, therefore, the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Fort Wayne, recognising the hand of an All-wise and Beneficent Providence in the affairs of men, most earnestly recommend that the citizens abstain from all secular employment on that day and attend their respective places of worship, where the clergymen of the different denominations are requested to offer up divine service: and that we all humble ourselves before Him who ever hears the cry of the humble and turns none empty away. By order of the Council.

Attest, WM. STEWART, Mayor.
O. P. MORGAN, Rec.
Fort Wayne, July 25th, 1849.

BUFFALO, July 26—4 P. M.

The Board of Health report 69 cases and 32 deaths from cholera, the past 24 hours.

DETROIT, July 26—4 P. M.

The Board report 2 deaths—one at the Hospital and one at Warner's, from cholera—for 24 hours ending noon to-day.

SANDUSKY CITY, July 26.

Report 30 interments Tuesday, 20 Wednesday, 13 to-day up to noon. Cholera abating.

ALBANY, July 24.

Board report 13 cases and 4 deaths from cholera for the last 24 hours.

NEW YORK, July 24.

Board of Health report 89 cases, and 38 deaths by cholera.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.

65 cases and 18 deaths by cholera.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.

During the week ending yesterday, there were 229 deaths from cholera, showing a decrease from the previous week of 400 interments.

CINCINNATI, July 21.

For 24 hours ending at noon to-day there are 36 deaths by cholera.

Cholera at Columbus—The Penitentiary.—The Ohio Statesman of the 20th says:

"We have heard of no new cases, nor of any deaths by cholera in this city for the two days past."

Speaking of the cholera in the Penitentiary the Statesman says:

"Everything is now getting along well.—Gov. Ford has made some pardons, but not without due consideration and mature judgment, in fact his conduct since his arrival cannot but meet the warmest approbation of every good citizen.

NEW YORK, July 23—7 P. M.

The returns of the City Inspectors for the past week, show that the number of deaths have been 1496, of which 714 were of the cholera. This is more than double the number reported by the Board of Health.

VALUABLE REMEDY FOR THE CHOLERA, FLUX, &c.—B. F. Greenough publishes a recipe in the Gazette, which has the endosement of Dr. Jordan, Resident Physician of the Fourth Street Hospital, whose practice in that institution has been remarkably successful, surpassing, it is said, that of the most eminent private practice. The writer says, speaking of this prescription:

"I had in the year 1832 used it sucessfully in the worst cases of cholera, and have for the last 17 years since used it in all cases of diarrhœa, cholera morbus, dysentery and bloody flux, that have come under my notice, with entire sucess. Since the prevailing epidemic I have used it without a single failure of success, except in few instances where other medicines had been previously given. Some of the cases treated, were of such an alarming character, that I deem it a duty to make the public acquainted with the facts, and to refer to individuals who are well known citizens."

These cases are published at length. The prescription is as follows:

1 ounce pulverized Gum Guiacum,
1 ounce ground Cloves,
1 ounce ground Cinnamon.

To these add 1 quart best 4th proof brandy; shake them well several times during the first 24 hours; let them stand and settle, and give of the tincture from a tea to a table spoonful (as the natnre of the case requires) once in 15 or 20 minutes.

Dr Jordan writes:

I have used Mr. Greenough's cholera preparation with excellent success—and consider it among the best remedies for the cholera. I used it, and recommend it to my friends in different parts of the country, previous to my connection with the Cholera Hospital—not knowing *then* whose preparation it was—considering it enough for me to know that it was *good*. I have since became acquainted with Mr. Greenough, and find upon inquiry, that he has used it extensively in the city for the last few weeks—and with remarkable success, even in cases given up by physicians.

J. H. JORDAN, M. D.,
Physician Cholera Hospital.

Now it is well known, says the Gazette, that remarkable sucess has attended the treatment of cholera in the Fourth Street Hospital under the charge of Docter Jordan, far greater, as we have heard it frequently remarked, than has been witnessed in private practice generally.—*Cin. Times.*

Success of Homeopathy.—Fourteen Homeopathic Physicians of the city of New York have already engaged to report to the Secretary of the Homeopathic Society of New York the number of cases of cholera (and the deaths from that disease) which they shall report to the Board of Health. The following are the results of their practice so far as reported to the Board:

	CASES.	DEATHS.
Within the week ending 12th inst	54	5
Total previous to 12th inst.....	59	8

We understand that the above were all decided cases of cholera, and none but cases of this character are reported by the Homeopathic Physicians.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Cholera in Dayton.—The deaths in Dayton on Saturday amounted to eight, all of cholera. On Sunday the deaths amounted to six, of which number four were cholera cases. On Monday the number amounted to nine, seven by cholera.—*Ohio Statesman, July 18.*

Thunder Storms and Cholera.—Electricity being thought to influence the cholera, Dr. Chaloner, of Philadelphia, requests telegraph operators throughout the country to state the working of their lines both before and during the presence of the disease, with a view of determining the question; and where there have been disturbances, he wishes to know whether most in day or night. The thunder storms at St. Louis, of the 10th, have been followed by an increase of deaths by cholera, and there is little diminution of cholera at Cincinnati, although a thunder storm passed over there the night of July 7th and 8th, while at the Columbus penitentiary the cholera increased. An electrical machine in Philadelphia, gave no token in the last six weeks of the fluid in the atmosphere, until Tuesday, when it was only minutely appreciable—since which there have been storms.

From the New Orleans Crescent.

FROM MEXICO.

A letter from Corpus Christi, July 3d, contains the following intelligence:—

A letter was received here yesterday by express from Laredo, giving the important intelligence that a train of U. S. wagons had been attacked between San Antonio and the Eagle Pass, twenty miles above Presidio Rio Grande, and thirteen teamsters killed but one escaping. The Indians took off the mules.

The writer says: "Our neighbors on the Mexican side of the river (Rio Grande) are in a state of high excitement. Parades has pronounced for Santa Anna. The Mexican troops are all ordered away from the line and the National guard had been ordered from the frontier to Victoria. A revolution is about to break out, having for its object the declaration of independence this side of the Sierra Madre." I believe the above news to be authentic.

The Corpus Christi Star of the 30th gives us the following information in regard to the Indians:

On Saturday last a party of nearly one hundred Indians made an attack upon the Rancho del Alazgn, killed one man (a Mexican named Miguel Bocanegra) and three horses, and drove off about twenty-five horses and one hundred head of cattle.

Captain Lewis reports the condition of the whole Rio Grande country as truly deplorable in the extreme. From Brownsville to Laredo, with the exceptions of the towns of Rio Grande City and Roma, the whole country on this side of the river is deserted, most of the inhabitants having taken refuge on the Mexican side; and a region which a short time since was covered with large farms and ranchos, and comparatively thickly populated, has become a wilderness.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.—Letters from San Francisco, dated May 10th, one day later than previous advices, have been received.

The market of San Francisco was overstocked with many descriptions of goods, which were selling at low rates. Many articles could be purchased at from thirty to fifty per cent discount on the invoice.

Provisions and clothing are abundant and cheap. Charges for landing goods and for storing were formerly enormously high—three to four dollars per ton for storage. The harbor was crowded with vessels, and others arriving daily. Some hundreds were expected to arrive by the month of August.

San Francisco was full of people, and it is stated not to be uncommon for twenty or thirty individuals to occupy one small apartment. The tents about the town were crowded to excess. Rooms twenty feet square were let from six hundred to one thousand dollars per annum. Building lots, which two years ago were worth only two hundred dollars, have been valued recently at fifty thousand dollars. A large proportion of the inhabitants are speculating extensively in lands. New towns were being laid out in different spots around the Bay, and building lots in the wilderness, sites were selling at from one to two thousand dollars. Building materials, complete house frames, boats of good description with every thing complete are in good demand and sell well.

Lumber was worth four hundred dollars per thousand. Flour is scarce. The gold dust this season has not been dug very freely, owing to the swollen state of the streams, but no doubts are entertained that as much will be gathered this year as last.

The number of laborers this season much exceeds that of the previous, and at the mines matters yet remain quiet, but fears were entertained that ere long there would be serious disturbances between our countrymen and the Mexicans, as some six thousand of the latter had arrived in the country—for they evidence a most turbulent disposition; but, says a letter writer, "you may rest assured that, should any important outbreak take place, they would be shot down to a man." News had been received at San Francisco, that six men, in 20 days, procured sixty thousand dollars in gold dust.

Singular Cholera Test on Four Murderers.—In consequence of a dispute among the medical men at Petersburgh, respecting the contagious or non-contagious character of cholera, the Czar of Russsia adopted the following method to decide the question:—Four murderers, sentenced to death, were put on a bed lately occupied by four cholera patients who had died, and yet the murderers did not take the disease. It was then announced to the murderers that they were about being placed on beds on which four persons died of malignant cholera, and that if they escaped the disease their lives would be spared; but instead of cholera beds they were put on beds which had not been occupied by diseased persons, and yet such was the effect of fear that the four died within three days.

DISTRESSING CIRCUMSTANCE.—On Saturday last, word was brought to town that a man was found dead at the six mile bridge, six miles north of this place. A number of our citizens repaired to the spot, and interred the body. Since then we have learned the following facts. On Thursday P. M. a respectable looking stranger stopped in this place, and being a journeyman tailor visited the different shops in order to procure work, and on failing to do so, started down the canal on the towing path. Four miles below town he stopped and procured something to eat at a farm house, and then proceeded about two miles further down the canal, where, on Friday morning he was discovered, suffering as it was thought, under an attack of cholera. This alarmed not only the person who first discovered him, but the whole neighborhood became so panic struck that the poor creature was permitted to lie by the side of the canal, upon a few bushes gathered by himself, and to be without food, water, or any other attention whatever, until 5 or 6 o'clock in the evening of the same day when he died! He was surrounded with a few rails and pails, by a couple of gentlemen not quite so badly frightened as their neighbors, in which situation he was found on Saturday.

It was ascertained that he was from Alexandersville, seven miles south of Dayton:—but no one knew his name, nor had he any papers or articles about him, by which his name could be ascertained.

He was a man of some thirty to thirty-five years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, florid complexion, considerably pitted with the small pox, had brown or black hair, and had on a pair of black fancy cassimere pants, plaided vest, black cloth frock coat, and black cloth cap. In his carpet bag he had a blue cloth coat, pair of pants, and a number of tailors patterns. He had no money.

We have not language sufficiently severe to express our condemnation of the conduct of those, who having seen him while he was sick, not only refused to render him any assistance, but also failed to make his situation known to those who would have ministered to him. Indeed we cannot but blush to acknowledge that there are in our county, beings in the shape of men, who are so near allied to the brute creation.

We know that there exists among a certain class of people, a fearful dread of that dire disease which stalks forth at noon-day; but we did not think that even that fear, could prevent any man from ministering to the necessities of a dying fellow creature. And, for the sake of humanity, we trust that the like will never occur again.—*St. Mary's Sentinel.*

More Riots in Canada.—The outbreaks between the Orange men and Catholics continue in Canada. A recent conflict took place, in which six were killed and several wounded.—Another conflict between the parties at Hamilton resulted in the death of nine persons.

HORRIBLE ACCOUNT.—The Louisville Journal tells a horrible story connected with the disease in that city. In a filthy hut, inhabited by a German family, six deaths occurred. The father died first, then his child; after that two nurses in succession. The wife was taken, before the death of the child, but struggled with the disease, and having some property and money in bank, desired to make a will. A priest was sent for, to administer the last rites of the church, and several neighbors and relatives were in attendance. Before the business was concluded, however, a quarrel and fight took place, and the priest was driven out of the house. The woman recovered, and some neighbors going in on the 1st, found her in a feeble state, and found in a room above, two German relatives of her husband, who had remained in the house to seize upon her property, one dead, and the other in a dying state from cholera, with which they had been stricken the night before.

The admirers of the "Second Washington" have had much to say about his great regard for religion. The following anecdote, which we are assured is substantially true in fact, looks as though he was inclined to let the good cause flourish without the aid of any of his abundant means. For appearance sake, the cabinet ought to take a supervisory care over these private matters of the General.—*Washington Union.*

For the Union.

General Taylor refusing to follow the example of the earlier Presidents.—We are informed that a committee of one of the Methodist societies in the neighboring city of Georgetown recently called upon General Taylor to invite him to make a small donation to the society to enable them to complete their church—an enterprise which was languishing for want of funds. The principal man of the committee made known his business to the "Second Washington," but was met with a point blank refusal. "I cannot give you a cent," says the General. The committee man modestly urged his suit, forgetting the refusal of this imitator of the earlier Presidents to take out of the post office some dozen or two of letters, among which was the letter conveying information of his nomination by the whig convention at Philadelphia, because the writers of them had not paid the postage. "No," says the General, "I will not give you a cent; the people did not put me here to build churches." A gentleman, who had accompanied the committee, thinking to catch the General on one, at least, of his many pledges, and remembering, also, that he was the owner of sundry plantations, about three hundred negroes, and was in the receipt of twenty-five thousand dollars a year from his office, approached him and remarked: General, you have promised to be governed by the examples of the earlier Presidents; Mr. Jefferson gave a Methodist society in Georgetown fifty dollars towards building a church, and on that precedent of an early President I invite you to subscribe to this church. "But," shrewdly replied General Taylor, "did not Jefferson die insolvent? I don't mean to die insolvent, and therefore I will not give my money to build churches with." The committee thereupon departed. We are informed that, substantially, such a scene as this occurred at the White House not many days since. The adulators of the Second Washington can applaud an act like this, if they admire it. The *people* of this country will view it in a different light.

THE "SECOND WASHINGTON."

OLD WHITEY.—George Lippard, who recently wrote the scathing letter to General Taylor, thus discourses in the last number of his mammoth weekly, the Quaker City:

"With *emotions almost too deep for utterance*, we announce to our readers that our old friend, 'Old Whitey,' has arrived in Washington city. In the late campaign we often had occasion to speak of the personal appearance and distinguished service of this truly notable character. Who does not remember how his fame was proclaimed in speeches, in handbills and in election transparencies? Old Whitey! The very name raises up a tide of emotions. It is needless to state that the whole nation is looking anxiously to Old Whitey. His future course occupies the minds of our prominent statesmen. Will he adhere to his pledges? Or, will he greet them all with an emphatic 'neigh?' Those persons who remember the important part which he played in the Mexican war, will appreciate the interest which we take in his future course. He deserves well of the country. He is sure to rise. Unembarrassed by principle or party, having no regard for any thing but the Hay and Straw of the People, let this distinguished character take his proper position, and the politicians of the city of Washington. For ourselves we are free to say—and we don't care who knows it—that we go for Old Whitey for the next President, on one condition, to wit: that he pledges himself to everything before election, and afterwards forgets every thing but the Hay and Straw of the people."

Pirates.—The other day a letter was picked up in a bottle on the shore of Delaware Bay, purporting to have been written by Sylvester McApte, of the brig Smith Tuttle, of Newburyport, and thrown into the sea just as a large piratical vessel was about to attack the brig. Upon this letter the New Haven Palladium makes the following comment:

"The above letter excites considerable interest in this vicinity, the Smith Tuttle having been built in the adjoining village of Fair Haven, where she was purchased by a company from Newburyport. In conversation yesterday, with Smith Tuttle, Esq., one of the former owners of the vessel, and the gentleman after whom she was named, we learned that she actually sailed from Newburyport on the day named in the letter, Nov. 20, 1846, for Oregon, since which time nothing has been heard from her. Her Captain's name was "Sylvester." It is well known there was a severe gale on the 26th of November of the year named, the gale in which the steamer Atlantic was lost in Long Island Sound. The M after the Captain's name looks as if he intended to write 'master,' and afterward wrote 'captain,' or 'capte.' This appearance with the other facts, gives to the letter an appearance of genuineness—but there are some expressions about it which creates suspicion that it may be a cruel hoax. Mr. Tuttle is in doubt as to the true character of the document—but his opinion rather preponderates to the side of the truthfulness of the letter. If he is right, the affair is a most shocking one, and the news will be terrible to the friends of the unfortunate men on board the ill-fated vessel."

Lake Commerce with Montreal and Quebec.—Four American and one British vessels arrived at Montreal during the last month from Toledo, loaded with corn, lard, pork, and cotton; the latter was brought up the river to Cincinnati and from thence by canal to Toledo. It was sent forward for a Canadian factory, as an experiment. The Canadian schooner was bound for Quebec where American vessels cannot go at present, owing to the navigation laws. She was chartered for a return voyage with pig iron, which is to be delivered at Chicago for $4.50 per ton. The American vessels from Montreal, were chartered to return to Toledo with St. Ubes salt, at 8 cents for 80 lbs.

The Montreal Herald publishes the following letter from the Master of the Miranda, an American vessel which sailed from Cleveland on the 13th of June, and was in Montreal on the 20th:

"We found the canals as stated, to be the finest works of the kind in North America.—The Miranda came through the Welland canal and Cornwall canal with ten thousand bushels of corn, drawing eight feet eight inches.

The least water I found in the channels, on the Lakes or river, is from twelve to fifteen feet, and that is on Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis. The shoal water is but a few miles. We came down under the canvas until within forty miles of Montreal. I came to off Cotte-de-lac. When I landed, I saw Mr. Davidson, the Insurance agent and Mr. Rebuck, the oldest pilot on the river, and consulted with them about lighting. They advised me to light a few inches.

They were not aware at the canals that such a craft, drawing the water we did, was going to pay them a visit. I lighted and came through in fine style. I am fully convinced we can go through the St. Lawrence river, and canals connected with it, drawing 9 feet. I do not see any obstruction except at the entrance of the canals, and that will be soon remedied, as there are dredges and stone boats deepening the channels. Every person connected with the canals appeared anxious to aid and assist us. We had more accommodation than I ever experienced on canals before."

Looking to the Senate.—The Legislature of New Hampshire has adopted, by large majorities in both houses, resolutions calling upon the American Senate to discharge their duty at the coming session, by not sanctioning

"The appointment of individuals if any such are proposed, whose 'dishonesty or incompetency' has been made manifest by their lives and practices before, or by their courses in office since their nomination, nor whose past career has disclosed a spirit and principle better fitted to the work of facilitating the hostile opperations of a foreign cabinet, than of striving for the advancement of the happiness and honor of our own rapidly increasing and most glorious land."

The Administration so recklessly proscribing men for opinion's sake, pledged themselves that proscription should be proscribed, if they were only entrusted with power. So far from redeeming their pledges and good faith, nearly every democrat in office has been ruthlessly proscribed for daring to vote for Gen. Cass, the men, with a few honorable exceptions, incompetent and dishonest have been appointed in their steads merely for partisan services. The resolution of the New Hampshire Legislature points out the only remedy. The people look to the Senate for all the redress in the power of that body to give. —*Ohio Statsman.*

THE MISCHIEF OF A JEST.—The Boston Herald gives the following account of Milton W. Streeter, now lying under sentence of death, in Massachusetts, for the murder of his wife:

"Streeter is a man of a low order of intellect, and almost entirely governed by the animal passions. He married his wife, Elvira Houghton, after a month's courtship, and was for several months most fondly attached to her, so much so, we understand, that he could not bear to see any one tender to her the most common attentions without exhibiting the utmost jealousy. This trait was observed by his townsmen, and some of them made it a point to work upon his suspicious nature by seeming to be upon the most intimate terms with his wife. We were told that a man named Bacon, doing business in the island of Cuba, visited Southbridge a few months before the commission of the murder, and either having discovered or been informed of Streeter's jealous disposition, set himself to work to excite his suspicions of the chastity of his wife to the highest degree. To this end he took lodgings in a tavern nearly opposite the house occupied by Streeter, and used every method in his power to insinuate that he was in unlawful communication with Mrs. Streeter. Streeter observed this, and watched his house and wife with the utmost vigilance, often neglecting his occupation for that purpose; but he made no discovery warranting a certain belief that his wife was unfaithful to him with this individual.

"It is said that some of his townsmen were accustomed from time to time to give him half a dollar or so, and request him to give it to his wife, pretending that they were indebted to her in that amount for some work done by her for them. Such things as these, long continued had rendered Streeter nervous and irritable in the extreme, and he firmly believed that Mrs. Streeter had been guilty of infidelity to his bed; he had therefore threatened her with severe measures, unless she satisfied him of her innocence, and had carried a razor to bed with him several times for the purpose of terrifying her into a confession; but instead of confessing anything, she finally complained to a justice of the peace that she considered her life endangered by any further cohabitation with him, and he was therefore put under bonds to keep the peace, and was also ordered to separate from his wife and leave the State."

These rude and remorseless jokers have now the satisfaction of knowing that their fine sport has been purchased by the death of one human being at the hands of a murderer, and is yet to be further paid for by the death of another on the scaffold.—*National Intelligencer.*

MURDER—*One Woman Killed by Another.*—We learn from the Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald, that a murder was lately committed in Scott county, in that State, by a Mrs. Job, a young married woman, upon the body of an elderly widow by the name of Northern. The parties met in a potato patch, when Mrs. Job drew a knife and plunged it into the left breast of Mrs. Northern, who fell dead immediately. Jealousy, the *green eyed monster*, was the cause.—*Louisville Courier.*

MONTREAL, July 19.—There are very few cases of cholera in this city. The cemeteries report, for the week ending Saturday, 20 cholera interments, most of which occurred among our Irish and French population.

Election Scene among the West India Negroes.—The election at the French Island of Martinique for two members of the National Assembly has been a great day among the people. Seventy thousand enfranchised slaves voted upon the occasion. Besette, a colored man, and Puicel, a planter, were returned by a large majority. One hundred and thirty thousand votes were polled. Besette had suffered punishment at the hands of the planters in the cause of emancipation. He participated in the late revolution in France, and scarcely allow the Provisional Government to get well into the opperation, before he petitioned for the emancipation of the blacks in all the col

A Little Fortune.—We have read a letter this morning from a gentleman of this city, a passenger in the steamer Panama, in which he says:—"I have now a fellow passenger who has been one of the fortunate ones, without the trouble of digging gold. In the course of six months he has realized a fortune of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars by regular mercantile speculation, chiefly in flour. He was at Valparaiso when food commanded almost any price at San Francisco. He shipped largely, and in some instances received sixty-three dollars per barrel.—*N. Y. Com. Jour.*

AUGUST ELECTION.

Allen County Democratic Ticket.

FOR LEGISLATURE,
OCHMIG BIRD.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, 1ST DISTRICT,
NOAH CLEM.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, 2D DISTRICT,
WILLIAM ROBINSON.

We are requested to announce the name of LOTT S. BAYLESS as a candidate for County Commissioner 2d District. pd.

We are authorized to announce the name of NOAH CLEM of Monroe township as a candidate for County Commissioner, in the 1st District—in place of Wm. N. Parker, resigned.

People need not wonder at the rush for Vaughn's celebrated remedy, the Lithontriptic Mixture. We were ourselves somewhat set back the other day when told of his sales the past twelve months: all this has partly been produced by extensive advertising; just look at it reader, independent of the cost of some 10 or 20,000 pamphlets in English, German and Spanish, his newspaper adverts ments cost some 15 or $20, 000, and extend over a vast expanse of country. This great Panacea is taken in the West for all bilious diseases, in the Atlantic cities for consumption, all over the country for all kinds of complaints, and you would learn much of the character of the medicines, and hear stories of a startling interest by calling upon Agents. See our advertising side of the the paper for the Great American Remedy, get a pamphlet of the Agents, and read about it.

WONDERFUL OINTMENT.

Mr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: Some *fifteen years* ago one of my feet was seriously injured, in consequence of the foot swelling very large and being remarkably painful, most of the time I could only hobble about with the assistance of a staff and not being able to endure a shoe on the foot I wore only a moccasin. During the first *fourteen years* suffering I followed strictly the advice of many celebrated physicians—last year, used fourteen bottles of Dr Trask's Magnetic Ointment—all, however, failed to afford permanent relief. Last November I concluded to have the foot *taken off*, to which my friends objected; finally, about the first of December, I was induced to apply your Wonderful Ointment, and in less than thirty days after the first application, I laid aside my staff put on my shoes without any inconvenience, and now get about like other men. GEORGE TURNER,
February 10, 1849. Wells st., Chicago

☞ See Agents' names at the head of Sloan's Column.—For further particulars and testimonials, get pamphlets of agents.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, July 23th, 1849.

There have been a few lots of new wheat brought to market, and sales have been made through the week at 75 cents. This morning it has rather a downward tendency, and 70 cents will probably be about a fair quotation. Oats 20a25; Corn 32a34; Potatoes 50a56. Butter 10; Eggs 10.

Buffalo, July 20.—Flour, Ohio and Indiana 4 50a4 62; Wheat, Chicago, 65; Toledo 65 Corn 47.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

We the undersigned Millers and Commission Merchants doing business in Fort Wayne, in view of the variations in weight, and the shrunken condition of the present wheat crop, and the difficulty (arising from this cause) of giving satisfaction to the seller, agree to establish the following list of weights, and to be governed by it in all our purchases for the coming season—in the hope of producing a greater uniformity and giving to the different qualities of wheat their proper value:

For wheat weighing

60	pounds to the bushel we will take	60	pounds for a bushel
59	"	"	"	61	" "
58	"	"	"	62	" "
57	"	"	"	63	" "
56	"	"	"	64	" "
55	"	"	"	66	" "
54	"	"	"	70	" "
53	"	"	"	74	" "
52	"	"	"	78	" "
51	"	"	"	82	" "
50	"	"	"	85	" "

SAML. EDSALL,
H. RUDISILL,
HOAGLAND & COMSTOCK,
R. W. TAYLOR
PETER P. BAILEY,
S. & W. S. EDSALL,
JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET.
HILL, ORBISON & CO.
Fort Wayne, July 24, 1849.

DIED.—In this city, yesterday the 27th inst., Dr. BERNARD SEVENEICK.

Notice.

THE firm of H. B. REED & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
H. B. REED,
W. WALL.

Weaving.

HENRY GEBHARDT informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country that he is now prepared to weave every description of

Carpets. Coverletts, Jeans, Linseys Cloths, Rag Carpets, &c.,

on short notice, and reasonable terms, and feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with a call.

He will also keep on hand Coverletts, Carpets, &c., for sale. His shop is on Main Street, south of Robinson's Tannery.
July 26, 1849. 3m4—pd..

Old Dr. Townsend's SARSAPARILLA,

THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL.

JUST received Twelve Dozen of the above and for sale by
JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Only Agent in Fort Wayne.

Paint Brushes, &c., &c.

JUST opened, a superior lot of Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, Shoe Brushes, Blacking, &c. and for sale low by JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

CANARY SEED,

COME on now, and get your supply of Canary Seed. I have just received a superior article, JAMES B. SHOAFF.
Calhoun St. Fort Wayne

NOTICE.

PHYSICIANS, Merchants and others desirous of securing *good* articles at fair prices, are invited to call and examine my

STOCK OF DRUGS, &C.

which is now complete, and not to be excelled in this city. JAMES B. SHOAFF,
y4. Druggist, Fort Wayne.

Pianos! Pianos!

THE undersigned has two Pianos which he intends to sell cheap for Cash.

He also will tend to tuning and repairing Pianos at the most reasonable terms.
July 21, 1849. F. SMALLHOUSE.

Deer Skins.

THE highest price, in cash, will be paid for any quantity of well handled Fall and Summer Deer Skins, delivered in Fort Wayne.
HENRY R. COLERICK.
July 18, 1849. 3w3.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 11th day of August, 1849, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Lot No. 55, and west half of lot No. 57 on the original plat of the town of Fort Wayne; and Lots No. 333, 334 372, 338 376, 377, 360, 369, 375, 361, 365, 380 378, 364 368, 363, 738, 367, 351, 352 366 347, 350, 355, 356, 327, 353, 354, 373 and 359, in Lanna's Addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in Allen Co. In.; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of all real estate. Taken as the property of Joseph Compart et al. heirs of Francis Comparet, dec'd at the suit of Hugh McCulloch et al.
S. S. MORSS, Sheriff, A. C.
July 21, 1849. [$2 30] 3w3.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an alias Fi Fa to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Probate Court, I will expose for sale on the 4th day of August, 1849, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Two hundred acres off of the south end of the section of land granted to John B. Boure at the Mississinewa treaty of 1826, between the United States and the Miami Indians, being the same two hundred acres of land set apart to Ann Brooks, widow of John B. Boure, by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Indiana, as a part of her dower in the real estate of which said Boure died seized; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of William H. Brooks and Ann Brooks his wife, at the suit of Robert Brackridge and Hugh McCulloch.
S. S. MORSS, Sheriff A. C.
July 14 1849 [$2 40] 3w2

Sheriff's sale.

BY virtue of a Fi Fa to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 4th day of August, 1849, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The west half of the south east quarter of section twenty four, town thirty, north of range twelve east; and town lot numbered six in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne; also, town lot numbered one, in block thirty, in Swan's addition to the town of Fort Wayne;—and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs I will at the same time & place expose the fee simple of said real estate.—Taken as the property of Henry Cooper, at the suit of Robert and William Hyslop.
S. S. MORSS, Sheriff A. C.
Fort Wayne, July 14, '49. [$2 00] 2

Engines! Engines!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, **ENGINES** of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY.
Fort Wayne, July 14, 1849 2

Medical Card.

DR. ROBERT McNEILL (late Surgeon in the United States Volunteer Service in Mexico) offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity. In addition to his experience in the army, he has had the advantage of several years' private practice in the West, and will be found familiar with the diseases incident to the western country.

He may be found at his office on Calhoun street, above T. R. Brackenridge's Store, or at the Spencer House, and will be happy to attend to any business entrusted to him; and at *all times* when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, July 6, 1849. 6m1.

Highly Important!

THE Common Council of this city at their meeting on Monday the 23d inst., *Ordered* LIME to be procured and distributed throughout the city, in the Streets and Alleys and all low, impure, and unhealthy places. And they earnestly desire and *recommend*, that the citizens procure Lime and scatter it around their residences, stores, shops, &c., and in their cellars and wherever any impurity exists. By so doing it is confidently hoped we will escape the desolating ravages of the Cholera, which is prevailing to so frightful an extent in the cities around and near us.
WM STEWART, *Mayor.*
Attest
O. P. MORGAN, *Recorder.* 1tf

Notice

IS hereby given, that the following assessment has been ordered by the Directors of the Fort Wayne & Lima Turnpike Company: Four Dollars on each share of stock subscribed in money, payable to O. W. Jeffords, Treasurer of said Company, at his office in Fort Wayne, on or before the 9th day of September next.
SAML. HANNA, *Pres't.*
O. W. JEFFERDS, *Clerk.*
Fort Wayne July 7, 1849

AN ENTIRE

New Stock of Goods.

THE undersigned is now opening and offering for sale a new and well assorted stock of GOODS embracing almost every article called for in this market. The stock was bought low, and shall be

Sold Cheap for Down Pay.

No time for particulars. Suffice it to say these goods will be sold RIGHT—and no mistake.—The business men of Fort Wayne are clever fellows. They must and will make this a desirable market town for people in this part of Indiana—the place to sell Produce and buy Goods. *I shall do my part towards it.* For the present call at the Brick block (late Bartlett's Store) next to A. B. Miller's. R. M. LYON.
Fort Wayne, July 7, 1849. 6m1.

OUR BONNETS are Super China Pearl, Persian, Florence, Split Straw, Jenny Lind, Misses' Jenny Lind (for summer or winter,) and Queen's own, a style *just out*—for sale low. R. M. LYON.
July 20, 1849

For Rent, & For Sale.

TO RENT—A House. To Sell—a few Bees. The "Daily Labors," &c.
R. M. LYON.

AFTER ALL—What one *does* is the thing—A man may *say* one thing, but *do* quite another. He may say, for instance, he will sell goods cheap—but will he? Call next door to A. B. Miller's, and see if I don't—see what can be *done*. R. M. LYON.

HARVEST & HAYING TOOLS—Of the best quality—Scythes, Sneaths, &c., &c., for sale low at R. M. LYON'S.

To Dealers and Pedlars.

300 Dozen Green's SPOOL THREAD—A new article—A. No. 1, 200 & 250 yds. on consignment. R. M. LYON.

FANCY GOODS.—Lawns, Silks, &c., the very latest styles, and at latest low prices—going—going—A look at them will do you good whether you buy or not—but to buy is the practical thing. July 7. R. M. LYON.

REMITTANCES of any kind of Property to California—or making enquiries. Can put any one on the track of the very person to do that business right. July 7. R. M. LYON.

THE CREDIT Business.—Of no use whatever. July 7. R. M. LYON.

THAT READY MADE CLOTHING—Is to be sold, whether or no—and those Gentlemen's Hats—do. and Palm Hats do. selling at the lowest prices. Summer Clothing—price next to nothing. R. M. LYON.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership hetofore existing under the name and style of Turk & McMaken is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The notes and accounts are left with James P. Turk for collection; the said James P. Turk alone having the right to use the name of the late firm in closing up the unsettled business
JAMES P. TURK.
E. V. McMAKEN.
Fort Wayne, July 19, '49 4w3.

Notice.

THE firm of Turk & McMaken having been dissolved, all persons indebted to said firm on book account will please call on the subscriber and settle either by payment or note. Speedy attention to the above will oblige
July 19, 1849 JAMES P. TURK.

Groceries.

50 Bags Coffee;
5 Hhds. Sugar;
10 Kegs 6 Twist Tobacco;
15 Boxes 5 plug "
10 Bbls Molasses;
Pepper, Spices, Raisins, Nuts, Herring, Rice &c. just received and for sale at the lowest rates.
HILL, WILSON & Co.
May 8, 1849.

WINDOW GLASS.—Received per Canal Boat Erie 100 Boxes Window Glass of all sizes and of the best Brands at a very small advance of the manufacturers prices
U. B. REED

Election Notice.

State of Indiana, } To the Sheriff of Allen
Allen County, ss: } County, GREETING:

I, ROBERT F. FLEMING, Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, in said State, do hereby certify that at a general Election to be held in said County, on the first Monday in August, 1849, the following offices are to be filled, to wit:—A Governor of the State; A Lieut. Governor; A Representative to the Congress of the United States; A Representative to the General Assembly of the State; Two County Commissioners.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set [SEAL.] my hand and the seal of said Court, this 21 day of July, 1849.
R. E. FLEMING, *Clerk.*

I, Samuel S. Morss, Sheriff of Allen County, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original, on file in my office.
S. S. MORSS, Sheriff A. C.
July 6, 1849.

NEW CONSTITUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified electors of Allen, and State of Indiana, that a poll will be opened at the usual places of holding Elections in the several townships in this county, on the 6th day of August, 1849, in pursuance of the provisions of the following act:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That it shall be the duty of the Inspectors and Judges of Elections in the several townships within each county in this state, at the annual election in August next, to open a poll in which shall be entered all the votes given for or against the calling of a convention to alter, revise or amend the constitution of this state.

SEC. 2. Every qualified voter in this State, may, if he choose, at the annual election in August next, vote for or against the calling of a convention, for the purpose mentioned in the first section of this act.

SEC. 3 The Inspectors of elections at the several places of voting, shall propose to each voter presenting a ballot the question, "are you in favor of a convention to amend the constitution?" and those who are in favor of such a convention shall answer in the affirmative, and those who are against such convention shall answer in the negative, which answers shall be duly recorded by the Clerks of such election, and the Clerks of the Boards doing county business shall furnish a poll book with proper columns for that purpose.

SEC. 4. It is hereby made the duty of the Inspectors and Judges of elections to certify the number of votes given for or against a convention, to the Clerks of the circuit courts respectively, in the same manner, and under the same restrictions and penalties that votes for State and county officers are given and certified.

A vote will also be taken on the subject of FREE SCHOOLS in this county. The question will be asked of each voter by the Inspector of elections at each poll in the county: "Are you in favor of, or opposed to the act of the last Legislature for the establishment of Free Schools?"
S. S. MORSS, Sheriff A. C.
July 6 18-9 ltd.

FOR SALE.

A First rate THRESHING MACHINE, new and in good order. Cost $250 in Rochester New York. Liberal terms will be given
R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun.
Fort Wayne, June 29, 1849. 1052

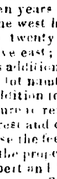
Cutlery Manufactory,

THE subscriber informs the public that he has commenced the Cutlery business on Calhoun Street, south of the Palo Alto Hotel, and is prepared to make Knives, Scissors, Carpenter's Tools, and every description of Cutlery, to any pattern desired. He will also grind Razors, Scissors, Surgeon's Instruments, &c.

Locks repaired and Keys fitted; Silver & Brass Plating; Turning in Wood, Brass, Ivory, Iron, &c.

Having worked in some of the most celebrated Cutlery manufactories in Europe, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call
FREDERICK SEIGWALT.
Fort Wayne, June 16, 1849. 3mpd.

Undertaking.



THE undersigned are now prepared to attend on Funeral occasions as they keep READY MADE COFFINS of all sizes and different qualities; viz. Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry, flat and raised lids;—also, covered with Black Cloth or Silk Velvet if desired. They will be able to furnish the same promptly and lower than the usual rates. Strict attention will be paid to Funeral Hours, causing no delay.

☞ *A Hearse and good Carriage furnished, free of charge.*

Room on Calhoun st. near the Spencer House.
JOHN M. MILLER,
LOUIS PELTIER.
Fort Wayne, June 1, 1849. 348

NAILS.—100 Kegs just received and for sale by ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Wabash & Erie Canal Lands.

I Will attend at Fort Wayne on the 10th 11th, and 12th September next, for the receipt of principal or interest on Canal Lands.

Persons residing in Kosciusko or Noble counties can pay at Fort Wayne, if they desire so to do.

JOHN W. WRIGHT, Clerk.
Land Office, Logansport, }
June 25, 1849. } td52

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, for Cash, a valuable farm on the St. Mary's river, near the Bluffton road, and within two miles of Fort Wayne. The property consists of one hundred and nine acres of land, seventy five acres of which are under cultivation; a good frame dwelling house of two stories, an excellent frame barn with stables below, and other out buildings; and a young orchard of choice grafted fruit.

This farm, from its location and other advantages offers uncommon inducements to any desirous to purchase. The farm will be sold cheap as the owner is about to leave the country.
HOUGH & TURNER.
Fort Wayne Mar 31, 1849. 39.

CAMBRIC Inserting, Linen, Silk, and Cotton Edgings, Linen and Cotton Bobbins, and Coronation Cord, for sale at
Sept 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

It has Come.

REC'D this day 20 gross TOWNSEND'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
Agents withing it will please forward their orders. H. B. REED & CO.
June 9, 1849.

B. W. OAKLEY,

THANKFUL for the favors of the past, would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally that his Fall and Winter supply has in part arrived, and is still coming; so that by the close of navigation *all* demands for the season can be promptly filled.

STOVES.

We place the "IMPERIAL AIR TIGHT" first; because we consider them decidedly foremost in the way of all Stoves.

The "UNITED STATES AIR TIGHT" is next, tho' many consider them equal, if not superior to those above—and with them may be classed the Washington and Troy Air Tights and the Quackenbos Air Tights, of Albany.

PREMIUM STOVES.

Among the different kinds of Premium Cooking Stoves we have the "Troy Victory," to the excellent qualities of which all who have ever tried them will readily attest. We selected them as the best premium stove in market, and the increased demand for them induced us to bring on a large assortment. We have also the common premiums from Buffalo and Cincinnati, and last though not least, the "*Farmer*," with no roses or superficial ornaments, but so well recommended that any one wishing a stove can take it, and bring it back again if it does not work well. Last, & least in the Cooking line stands the great "Hathaway," of Dayton, which we keep on hand for the especial benefit of those who prefer this to a better article.

Parlor Stoves of Cast or Sheet Iron, Dining Room Stoves Shop and Store Room Stoves of all varieties and sizes from a meeting house to a 10 by 12.

In connection with our Stove trade we have added a small but well selected assortment of

Castings and Hardware.

Consisting in the main of all the most essential and necessary articles used by farmers and mechanics.

Our *Tin and Copper* business is still as noisy as ever, and all hands ready and happy to wait upon those who desire any thing in our line. B. W. OAKLEY.

N. B.—Old Copper, Brass, Rags, Ginseng, Beeswax, &c., &c., received in exchange for Goods. B. W. O.
Fort Wayne, October 23, 1848. y17.

If you want Bargains call at the Farmers' Depot.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN have just received a full assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, which they intend to sell off without delay, to insure which they offer them low that all who see will of course purchase—Amongst a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

All of the newest styles and best fabrics, they particularly call the attention of the Ladies to their

Bereges, Chambreys, Lawns, Ginghams, Gingham Lawns, Linen Gingham,	Gloves and Mitts, Berages, Lawn, De Laine, Cashmeres, Stellia and Lace SHAWLS
Silk and Linen Fringe, Gimps, Needlework and Mourning Collars,	Artificials and Wreaths, a splendid lot;
Dress Handkerchiefs Cravats, Dress Caps,	Leghorn, China Pearl, Straw, Lace and Open-work BONNETS; Veils,
Bonnet and Cap Ribbons—a rich and fashionable assortment.	Gaiters, Shoes &c. every variety.
Silk Scarfs, Parasols, Fans.	

besides a full stock of Staple Articles, such as Muslins, Cambrics, Summer Goods, Jeans, Satinets, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, &c. *Ready made Clothing*

Groceries, Hardware, and Queensware,

a full stock of the best, offered at the Lowest Prices.

Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats; Glazed and Cloth Caps; Boots and Shoes; Umbrellas, &c.

COUNTRY DEALERS are invited to call, as the Goods will be sold at WHOLESALE as low or lower than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Wanted,—All kinds of PRODUCE, Deer Skins, Beeswax, Ginseng, Yellow Percoon, Ladies' slippers, &c. for which the Highest Price will be allowed.
Fort Wayne, May 15, 1849.

Not for California!!

CHARLES PINK,
Undertaker & Cabinetmaker,

RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes that by strict attention to business he will still continue to receive a share of public patronage. All kinds of CABINET WARE kept constantly on hand and made to order. All kinds of CHAIRS will be made to order and kept on hand.—*Furniture repaired* at the shortest notice and in the best style. Also,

Prompt attention will be paid to the

Undertaking Business

Coffins kept constantly on hand and made to order in the best style. *Hearses and Carriages* furnished on all occasions if required.

From long experience and strict attention to the Undertaking and Cabinet business, he feels assured to render full satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.

Shop on Calhoun Street, opposite Mr. Kiser's.
Feb. 17, 1849. 3m33

In Advance of the Telegraph!

W. SMITH & Co., No. 3 Jones' Block, respectfully inform the Ladies that they have just received their

SPRING STOCK

Of New and Fashionable GOODS,

embracing every thing really desirable in the Eastern markets, and which will be sold at prices to

Beat the Jews!

The Ladies are invited to call and examine this splendid stock, far exceeding any thing ever brought to the place. Their

New Styles of Dress Goods

are peculiarly rich and becoming; their stock of Bonnet Ribbons, is beyond comparison the best ever seen in the west; and as for Lawns, Ginghams, DeLaines, Calicoes, &c., &c., the half of what might truly be said about them would not be believed. Therefore a general invitation is extended to all to call and judge for themselves.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

P. S. Beware of WANDERING JEWS, unless you wish to be shaved; you can buy a good genuine article at No. 3 for considerably less than the small pox pedlers charge for their damaged, imperfect, spurious, flimsy articles, which are made to sell and not to wear.
April 21, 1849. 42.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT—Gent's White Kid and Silk Gloves—an indispensable article on certain *interesting occasions*. Just rec'd. by
Sept. 8. MRS. DYKES.

NEW ARRIVAL

At the Ohio Cash Store.

AYLSWORTH & BORDEN are now receiving their SPRING & SUMMER GOODS suitable for the market, which have been selected with a view to durability and fast colors. Having purchased many of them from first hands, thereby saving one profit, they will be sold at a small advance, and even cheaper than others are selling inferior goods. We are desirous that all goods sold by us should give entire satisfaction, as it regards durability and prices. The goods have been purchased in New York, and not in Cincinnati where several of our merchants have made their purchases, and we are confident that we can sell goods in Fort Wayne as cheap as they do in Cincinnati. This is an important fact to be remembered by those who purchase goods in this city. Our stock is new and fresh, we have a great variety of

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS,

of the latest styles, consisting in part of silk and linen berages, brocade linen lustres, linen, English, Scotch, French, and hair cloth ginghams, balzarines, lawns, figured and plain jaconets every variety of prints. Beautiful plain and embroidered white crape shawls, berage and mous de laine do; canton crape scarfs. Also a large stock of French and English cloths, cassimeres, cashmerets, croton cloths, plain and figured satin vestings, figured and plain surge de rhone vestings, fancy do; plain barathea vestings, Kentucky and camlet jeans, summer cloth, cottonades, satinetts, &c. A large stock of gloves and hosiery of every description.

BONNETS.—Beautiful French braid bonnets, French lace mourning do; Rough and Ready, China, pearl, leghorn, and English straw do; Misses Jenny Lind do, open braid and leghorn hats. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS of every variety, mourning sprigs; also a splendid stock of

HATS.—Fashionable silk hats, English, Duesta, and Rutland. do Pedal, and plain and colored leghorn; also a magnificent stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies' black and colored walking and dress gaiters, Congress half gaiters, Excelsiors, slippers and walking shoes. Misses' gaiters, slippers and morocco boots, children's shoes of every description and size.

Carpets and Rugs.

We have in store fine ingrain and Venitian carpets, Wilton and tufted rugs, Brussels carpet rugs and satchels. We would here say to the public that we have made extensive arrangements with a house in New York, to enable us to open a carpet room, where we will during the course of the summer receive a large and splendid stock, and shall keep constantly on hand every variety of carpeting used in the West, together with oil floor cloths, mat ing, druggets, rugs, &c., and will sell them as cheap as a single carpet can be purchased in Cincinnati, or a small advance over New York costs.

We are daily expecting a large stock of sheetings and domestic goods, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, &c., shipped by the Erie Canal.

WANTED—All kinds of Produce the Farmer has to dispose of in exchange for goods, at the lowest cash prices. We will take all the butter offered at the highest market price.—Don't forget the place, in Hamilton's block. Store formerly occupied by Thomas Hamilton, second store from the corner. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, we are determined to sell our goods very cheap, that we may merit the continuation of the same.
AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.
May 9, 1849. y—45.

NEW ARRIVAL
Of Spring & Summer Goods.

AYLSWORTH & BORDEN, are now receiving a large and splendid stock of spring and summer goods, comprising every style of goods suitable for this market, which they will dispose low, than any other house in the city—If More can

BEAT THE JEWS,"

we can beat MOSE. In a word we defy competition—we cannot, we *will not* be undersold by any establishment in the West. Particular next week.
April 28, 1849 43.

Nails and Castings.

100 Kegs nails and a full assortment of Hollow Ware for sale low at
May 8 1849. HILL, WILSON & Co's

Multum in Parvo.

JUST opened, at No. 5, under the Odd Fellows' Hall, Calhoun Street, a desirable

STOCK OF GOODS,

such as Fancy Satin Parasols, Silk do, Gingham do, cheap, Gingham Lawns newest styles and warranted fast colors; which will be sold low to the trade. A fine assortment of Ladies' and Gent's Hosiery, Sewing Silk, Twist, Fancy Ribbons, &c., also a large lot of Howard's superior Pen Utensils; Gloves of every description; Artificials, &c. 100 M. Percussion Caps of various qualities. A large lot of superior Cap, Letter and Writing PAPER, from the Lockland Mills; a very fine article of Imported Cigars; One Hundred Barrels Dried Apples for sale cheap. A good article of *Transparent Window Shades*, just the thing for the season.

We have not time to go into a general detail of all our articles; please call and examine our articles

Country merchants would do well to give us a call R. C. FILSON.
No. 5, under Odd Fellows' Hall.
For Wayne, May 10, 1849.

BALTIMORE BAKERY.

And Family Grocery Store

SAUNDERS informs his friends that his Bakehouse has arisen Phœnix like from the ashes; and having rented the building adjoining R. W. Taylor's store (a few doors north of his late stand) is now again offers for sale every description of

Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Crackers, &c.

of the best quality, trusting his old friends and customers will renew their patronage.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of fresh

Family Groceries

to which he invites public attention. *No Liquors* will be kept in the establishment
June 8, 1849 49.

OLD HICKS, Image of his Father, and Mary Grover: also The Three Guardsmen, for sale at WALKER'S.

Wholesale Liquor Store

AND

Rectifying Establishment,

Columbia street, 2 doors east of Clinton, FORT WAYNE, Ia.

S. BEAL informs Tavern and Grocery Keepers, dealers in Liquors, and the public in general, that he has enlarged his Rectifiers, and is now prepared to furnish any quantity of superior

DOUBLE RECTIFIED WHISKEY

at the lowest prices. He has also just received large stock of choice

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS, &c.,

which he can warrant to be superior and FAR CHEAPER than can be purchased short of the Eastern Cities. A call and inspection of his stock and prices will convince all good judges that they will both

Save Money and gratify the taste of their Customers

by laying in their supply at this establishment.

He has now on hand choice articles of pure old *French Cognac Brandies, Port Wine, Rum, Gin, &c.*, for Medicinal use, warranted genuine and pure as imported, which he offers lower than has been paid for the adulterated articles usually sold in this market.

His stock includes

Pure old A. Seignette Brandy		Pure Juice Port Wine	
" " RusteauCherruyer "		Durand's "	"
" " A. Seignette "		Other brands "	"
J. J. Dupuy "		Sweet Malaga "	"
Several fine Domestic "		Madeira "	"
Old Cherry		Native "	
Jamaica Rum		Kimel	
St. Croix "		Superior Rectified Whiskey	
Old Holland's Gin		Old Rye "	
Rose "		East India Bitters	
Wheeler's "		Staughton	
American "			

Also, *Decanters, Tumblers, Bottles, Loaf Sugar*, &c. All Brandies, Wines, and Glass will be sold from

20 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than has ever been sold in this market.

Persons wanting any quantity—from a quart to a barrel—of Wines or Liquors will do well to call, as they may depend on every article being exactly what it is represented, and at the lowest rates at all times.
Dec. 9, 1848. y—23

Dr. Woodworth

HAS removed his office to his house, two doors East of the Palo Alto Hotel, Wayne street. October 28, 1849.

Summer at hand and Fire out!!!

600 Gross Matches, Superior article. Blue Top, for sale at the Notion Store of
R. C. FILSON.

NEW BOOKS.

Just received at Walker's Book Store

THE PRARIE FLOWER, or Adventures in the Far West—the great premium prize tale!!—By Emerson Bennett.

A MAN MADE OF MONEY.—By Douglas Jerrold.

CORRINNE, or Italy.—By Madame de Stael Holstein.

ILDEFONSO, or the Priests of Omers.—By J. Ingraham, Esq.

RAPHAEL; Pages of the Book of Life at twenty.—A. de Lamartine.

THE BEAUTIFUL CIGAR GIRL; and its sequel HEMAN DE RUYTER, or the mystery unveiled.—By J. H. Ingraham.

NEW GOODS.

HILL, WILSON, & Co. are receiving their usual extensive stock of

Spring and Summer Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.

making their assortment as good as any in the city; which they will sell WHOLESALE or RETAIL, as low as can be purchased elsewhere.—Those wishing to purchase will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their purchases. HILL, WILSON, & Co.
May 8, 1849.

SHEETINGS.

20 Bales broad sheetings just received and for sale low.
May 8, 1849. HILL, WILSON & Co.

LOG & Trace Chains, at the FARMERS' DEPOT.

STEEL.—Cast, German, Sweeds & American Blister Steel, at the FARMER'S DEPOT.

COFFEE.—30 Sacks best Rio Coffee, just received and for sale low at the FARMER'S DEPOT.

TEA.—10 Chests Young and Old Hyson Tea: also Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, which is offered for sale very cheap at
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN'S.

PRINTS.—500 ps. assorted prints just received and for sale at the lowest prices.
May 8, 1849. HILL, WILSON & Co.

SUMMER STUFFS.—40 ps. Blue Drilli; 100 do assorted Summer Stuffs just received and for sale low. HILL, WILSON & Co.

For the Cholera.

A Pure article of COGNIAC BRANDY, warranted genuine, recommended by the physicians as the best remedy for the incipient stages of cholera, diarrhœa, &c.

Also, Pure Juice old PORT and MADEIRA WINE for medicinal purposes; East India Bitters—an excellent tonic; Cordials, &c., &c., for sale at the Liquor Store of
June 26th, 1849. S. BEAL.

10 Copies of the LIFE OF LUTHER translated from the German of Moritz Meurer—a splendid edition, with 16 beautiful engravings, elegantly bound, for sale cheap at the Farmers' Depot.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN

Farm for Sale---Cheap.

THE subscriber will sell very low for Cash his farm situate on the St. Joseph River, about 9 miles above Fort Wayne, being a part of the Jack Hackley Reserve in Town 32. North of Range 13 East. It contains 65 60-100ths acres, five acres of which are chopped off smooth and well fenced, and about twenty acres more deadened; there is a good Hewed Log House, with an excellent spring adjoining on the premises.—The land is chiefly rich bottom land, dry, and well timbered, and as it will be sold at a bargain, and the title is indisputable, the present is a favorable opportunity for any one wishing to buy a farm.

For further particulars inquire of JAMES HUMPHREY, at the Stone Yard, Fort Wayne.
WILLIAM JAMES.
April 12th, 1849. 4—tf.

PERCUSSION NOTES, just printed, for sale at this Office.
Fort Wayne February 10, 1849.

TOBACCO.—A few Kegs and Boxes for sale at Wholesale on Commission, very cheap for cash only at EDLALLS.

VEILS.—Black & Green Silk and Green Gauze for sale very low at the
Sept. 23. FARMERS' DEPOT.

DRESS GOODS.—Ginghams, Lawns, Barages, &c, a large assortment just received and for sale at
May 8, 1849. HILL, WILSON & Co's

No. 3.
W. SMITH & Co.

WE are again on hand with a large and beautiful stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Consisting of *Prints, Lawns, Ginghams, Shawls Summer stuffs, Sheetings, Straw Goods, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Hardware, Queensware, Iron, Nails, Glass*, &c., &c., all of which we will sell at reduced prices. Notwithstanding the advance in the price of Sheetings at the East, we are selling

Sixteen Yards of Real Heavy Yard Wide Sheetings for One Dollar!!

Not the flimsy trash usually sold at that price which you can throw a cat through without touching, with your eyes shut, but the genuine heavy track, good orchard service. We not only preach, but practice our old motto of no shaving on Orders, Due Bills, or Barter trades—we leave Shaving to Barbers and Jews, and in all cases strictly adhere to Cash prices. Try us once and you will try us again.

WANTED—Black Salts and all kinds of Country Produce.

SALERATUS AT WHOLESALE.
W. SMITH & Co,
Fort Wayne, May 5, 1849.

To Country Merchants.

I offer at wholesale

25 doz. E. & J. Wilbur's handled Cast Steel Hoes.	
20 " superior article Gruss Scythes.	
20 " " " assorted qualities Scythe Snaths.	
9 boxes " " Scythe Stones.	

The above will be sold to the trade at manufacturer's prices, the same as they are sold at the places where they are made.

Merchants making out their orders for the east will do well first to examine these goods and their prices. PETER P. BAILEY,
March 3, 1849. Hard Ware Store.

Deeds and Mortgages

FOR sale by the dozen or single, at the book store of C. R. WALKER.

CASH paid for HIDES.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.

BRANDY & WINE.—A pure article of Brandy and Wine for Medicine use can be found at WALKER'S DStore.

3 Bbls. CAMPHOR for sale very low by
H. B. REED.

DR. Hart's Vegetable Extract for Fits, also Dr. McKenzies Elixir

Copartnership.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr., having formed a partnership with Reuben D. Turner, under the name and style of Hough & Turner, the firm will continue a general Land agency and Collecting business at the office of the "Indiana Land Agency."
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Feb. 1, '49. REUBEN D. TURNER.

Town Lots for Sale,

At the Indiana Land and Tax Agency.

THE subscribers offer the following Lots for sale, situate in Fort Wayne as follows:
HANNA'S ADDITION —Lots numbered 143, 37, 38, 39, 40, 536, 278, and 279.
COUNTY ADDITION AND OLD PLAT.—7, 49, 6, 48, 72, and e. 1-3 of 75, part 59.
EWING'S ADDITION.—Lot 3, Block 27; lot 7, Block 3; lot 4, block 27; lot 8, block 3; lot 4 block 26; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25: lot 1, block 4.
TABOR'S ADDITION.—Lots numbered 2, 20, and 30.
They will be sold low forcash or on a credit.
HOUGH & TURNER.
Feb. 3, 1849. y31.

INDIANA LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

THE subscribers, proprietors of the above Agency, will continue the business of a

"GENERAL LAND AGENCY"

in all its various branches, and tender their services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a systematic and General Land Agency Business. They are provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State—have personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana, and have numerous and careful correspondents, and are therefore prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who desire such information.

As agents for the owner, they offer for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	18,706	Noble County	6,847
DeKalb "	7,624	Whitley "	8,898
Steuben "	2,868	Huntington "	5,364
Lagrange "	965	Wabash "	7,703
Kosciusko "	5,480	Miamie "	827
Blackford "	2,774	Carrol "	820
Jay "	996	Cass "	640
Wells "	2,420	Fulton "	1,989
Adams "	996	Marshall "	327
Elkhart "	720	White "	1,547
Fountain "	1,648	Montgomery "	730
Putnam "	897	Clinton "	897
Parke "	535	Marion "	320

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a reasonable credit. Title rendered indisputable.

They also offer for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms.

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH and a large number of

Town Lots

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, PERU and MARION. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the sign of the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY." on Calhoun Street. HOUGH & TURNER.
Fort Wayne, February 3, 1849. y31.

FRENCH PAPETRIES—A most beautiful article, good as the best, for sale at
Dec. 9, 1848. WALKER'S.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

At T. K. Brackenridge & Co's.

OUR long looked for stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS have come to hand. and we are now prepared to accommodate all who may favor us with a call. Our stock is of the latest and finest styles, having been carefully selected and intended for this market alone, and consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Muffs, Hoods, Bonnets, Boas, &c, Nails, Glass, Leather, Salt. Wicking, Wadding, Batts, Cotton Yarn. &c. &c.

In our stock of DRY GOODS will be found, French and English Cloths of all colors and a variety of pieces; also French Doe Skin, English, and Fancy Cassimeres, some of them very pretty; a full stock of Satinetts of all colors and prices, from three shillings to one dollar and twenty-five cts.; also Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, and Cords; a full and fine stock of

CALICOES from Sixpence to two Shillings;

Mer. Blue, Blue and Orange for one shilling; a first rate article of full *yard wide Muslin for sixpence per yard*, do 8 cents, 10 cents; *five-fourths* for one shilling, extra fine for one shilling. Bleached, do from 8 cents to two shillings.

To the LADIES, we would say that our stock of

Dress Goods and Trimmings

Is a fine one, consisting of Plaid, Satin, Striped, and plain black Silks, Gro de Rhine and Gro de Suisse; Lustres; Plaid, Plain, and Striped Alpaccas; Mode, Black Plaid, and Stripe, Silk Warp do; Cashmeres and De Lanes. Also, a new and fashionable DRESS GOODS lately brought into market, and by using the name of the great French Republican *Lamartine*. In the stock of TRIMMINGS will be found, Gimps, Fringes, Laces, Buttons, &c. Give us a call at least, Ladies, and examine our stock.

Our assortment of GROCERIES is large and fine. Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee from 5 to 11 pounds to the dollar; New Orleans, Loaf, Lump, Crushed, and Powdered Sugars; Imperial, Gunpowder, and Young Hyson Teas; Pimento and Pepper, ground and in the grain; Mustard, Chocolate, &c.—Tobacco—Cavendish, Common, Fine Cut, Pressed, and Smoking.

Our stock of QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE is large, consisting of Flowing Blue, by the set or piece; Liverpool do; Agate do; Common and extra Tumblers; Pepper, Salts, and Preserves.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A fine selection Stoga Boots from two dollars to 2,50 per pair; Kip and Calf do., Youths' and Boys' do., Stoga, Kip, and Calf Shoes, Youths' and Boys' do., Ladies' and Misses' Morocco Lace Boots, Buskins, Walking Shoes, Slips, and Gaiters; Children and Infants do. Ladies' Gents' and Misses' Gum Elastic Over Shoes, French, Sandal, Strap, and Manufactored.

Ladies' Muffs, a few first rate African Lynx, Jenet, &c., Misses, a fine lot. Gents fashionable Silk and Fur HATS: Cloth, Plush, Oil Silk, Fur, and Seal CAPS from two shillings to two dollars.

CASH paid for WHEAT, and all kinds of Produce. Corn, Oats Flaxseed, Beeswax, Ginseng, Butter, Eggs, &c., taken in exchange for Goods and the highest price paid for the same at the HOOSIER STORE, Corner of Main & Calhoun Streets, opposite John Trentman's.
October 26, 1848. y17.

Abdominal Supporters.

THE Gent's at the other end of the street had as well not get into a passion about an exploded humbug, a *good* article can be found at H. B. Reed's for half the money; also Shoulder Braces. Call and see.

500 Boxes GLASS WARE just received from the Pittsburgh manufactories also, 200 Boxes Window Glass, all sizes and of the best brands, for sale at a very small advance
Dec. 9, 1848. H. B. REED.

300 Best Sp. Fl. INDIGO, for sale cheap by H. B. REED.

LAMP OIL.—Three bbls. Purified Lamp Oil, for sale low. H. B. REED.

12 Bbls. Spts. TURPENTINE for sale by H. B. REED.

Co-Partnership Notice.

J. E. HILL & G. WILSON, have formed a co-partnership with A. M. ORBISON as Dealers in Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, at their old stand, under the name of Hill, Wilson, & Co. Also to conduct a general business of Storage, Forwarding, and Commission, and Dealers in Produce, under the name of Hill, Orbison, & Co., in the Warehouse recently occupied by Nichols and Hoagland.

J. E. HILL,
G. WILSON,
A. M. ORBISON,
September 16, 1848.

THE highest market price in cash will be paid for FURS by
Nov. 25, 1848. C. R. WALKER.

PRINTS from 3 pence to two Shillings for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, Shot, and percussion caps water proof and common, for sale very low by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

NAILS & GLASS of all kinds, for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

LINEN CAMBRIC.—A splendid article at the FARMERS' DEPOT.

FRINGES & GIMPS.—A splendid assortment. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

CAMINA SACRAS; The Psaltry; David's Harp; Howe's Instrumental Music; Bos ler's Book and others just received at Walk er's No. 2 Hanna's Block.

THE very popular novel Bragelonne, the Son of Athos, or Ten Years Later, by Alexander Dumas, for sale by C. R. WALKER.

SELLING' And Simmons' AXES, for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

P. P. Bailey

HAS opened his NEW WARE HOUSE on the north side of the Canal, opposite his *Hard Ware Store*, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where he is ready TO PAY CASH

For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,

OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store for the winter instead of selling, can do so at a low rate of Storage, and have the same insured against loss by fire. If the proprietor be comes the purchaser while the produce is in Store, in that case there will be no charge for Storage. *Cash Advances* made whenever desired in Produce in store to go forward in Spring.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. Hamilton & Williams, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*
" Samuel Hanna, "
" Hugh M'Culloch, Cash'r of B'k "
" Peckham & Bradbury, *Toledo, Ohio.*
" Collins, Brown, & Co., "
" Brownlee & Brown, "
" G. S. Hazard, *Buffalo, N. Y.*
" W. S. Hawley, "
" Col. James H. Hooker, *Buffalo, Troy, New York, and Boston.*

N. B. HARDWARE BUSINESS continued as usual at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock,
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847 23.

HUMPHREY & BROWN

Stone Cutters and Stone Masons.

DEALERS in Stone, Lime, Marble, Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops of Isquality, American & Italian Marble, Cut Stone for building, and all Jobs in the Stone Line done to order. Shop and Lime Kilns on the Canal, west of Ewings Warehouse and Boat Yard.

JAMES HUMPHRY. J HN BROWN.
August 4th, 1848.

Stoves. Stoves. Stoves!

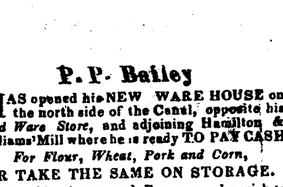
MORE of the latest styles and most improved patents in the way of HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, are now arriving at the Old Stand,

SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK.

From the following descriptions it will be seen that exertions the proprietor of this establishment is constantly making to supply the public with the latest improvements in the line of his business.

He now offers for sale the splendid 4 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking STOVE.



Warranted to economise fifty per cent in the amount of fuel it uses, and the time it takes to boil or bake, over any other stove in use in this or any other country.

The next is the same man's patent of 3 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove,

which takes in nearly three feet wood, with all the advantages of the other. (See plate above.

These Stoves took the first premium at a recent fair of the Erie County agricultural society, New York.

Next comes the good old EMPIRE HOT AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well known in this country, *with two ovens*, one being portable. Also, the

Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove,

the excellent qualities of which will be readily testified to, by a number of families in Fort Wayne, who have them in use,—the proprietor's own family being one of that number. The next is another new stove called the

Knickerbacker Hot Air

which is now having a great run in the East, and no doubt will run quite as fast out West, as soon as it is seen and its qualities understood.

Then comes the Premium Cooking Stoves all sizes;

The Noncondensing Hot Air Parlor Stoves;
The Ten and Seven Plate Stoves;

All of them are made of the best and heaviest Castings, and are

Warranted to stand fire.

without breaking.

After these, comes the *Russia Sheet Iron Parlor Office Stoves*, made to order, any size that may be wanted.

TIN WARE manufactured and sold wholesale at Eastern prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call here for their supplies of this article.

Tin Plate. Sheet Copper Sheet Iron and *Block Tin* kept constantly on hand and for sale to the trade, at the New York Hardware Store, sign of the Pad Lock.

P. P. BAILEY.
Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 10, 1847.

NOTE PAPER and Envelopes—a most splendid article for sale at
2 WALKER'S BOOK STORE.

PURE LIQUORS.

A Fresh supply of Pure Liquors for Medical use, consisting of Brandy, Gin, Port, Madeira, and Tenerriffee WINES, for sale at
WALKER'S Drug Store.

No Cure No Pay.

I Would inform the world that I have a Remedy for curing or healing Ruptures, without any pain in the operation, and without even seeing the place thus ruptured. Some of the wise and learned may laugh and scorn at the proposition, but don't be too fast, this is no new fiction, my father has practiced the Remedy over forty years in the East, and I have cured three persons myself. I give this to the public, because I believe it to be my duty to do all the good I can to my fellows. WM. IBA.

And I would also request editors of papers in the Country to make a short paragraph of the above in their sheets, and by so doing they will confer a blessing on some of their patrons.
6m38

"Regular Authorized Agent" No. 2

THE "Express Arrival" brought to light in a "Notice Extra" a "Regular Authorized Agent" for *Dr. Fitch's Popular Remedies*. But as this is the first notice of the fact, we presume it was for *keeping them* not selling. Now we have a "Regular Authorized Agency" for *selling*, and we wish our friends to call and test the benefit of the Remedies. Shoulder Braces, Supporters. Inhaling Tubes, and Fitch's Lectures constantly on hand and for sale at
WALKER'S BOOK STORE,
No. 2, Hanna's Block,
Fort Wayne, December 9, 1848.

THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO, by Alexandor Dumas, at WALKER'S.

NEW BOOKS

JANE EYRE, by Curran Bell,
Warthering Heights, " "
Now and Then, by Warren,
Pride and Prejudice, by Austin,
Self Control,
Charms and Counter Charms.
Just received at WALKER'S BOOK STORE.

10 Cases Calabria and Cicily LIQUORICE in store and for sale cheap.
Dec. 9 1848. H. B. REED.

ORLEANS, Alpaccas, Cashmeres, Delaines, and Parometter, very cheap
Sept. 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Blank Deeds & Mortgages

neatly printed on
Beautiful Script Type!
For sale at this Office.

3 Cases double refined BORAX on hand and for sale cheap. H. B. REED.

NEW BOOKS

At Walker's Book Store.

No. 2 Hanna's Block.

THE subscriber is now receiving his winter supply of *BOOKS AND STATIONERY*, consisting of a full and complete assortment of *Fancy, Miscellaneous and School Books, Plain and Fancy Stationery of all kinds*; being the largest assortment ever brought to this place. Come one! Come all! examine our assortment whether you wish to purchase or not.

CHAS. R. WALKER.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 18 1848. 20

JAMES' NOVELS.—The works of G. P. R. James in cheap form, for sale at
Dec. 9, 1848. WALKER'S

Wines and Liquors.

Brandy.	Wines.
J. J Dupuy.	Pure Juice Port.
Joel Wolf.	South Side Madeira.
Chatnel.	Golden Sherry.
A. Seignette.	Mountain Malega.
St. Croix Rum.	
Holland Gin.	
Irish Whiskey,	

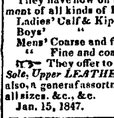
all of which are warranted pure for sale by
Dec 9, 1848. H. B. REED.

Copartnership.

H. B. REED having associated with him in business Watson Wall, the business will hereafter be conducted under the style of H. B Reed & Co. HUGH B. REED,
January 1st, 1849. WATSON WALL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.



S. & W. S. EDSALL inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of BOOTS & SHOES on an extensive scale, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. W. TEARE, whose long experience and intimate acquaintance with the business, warrant them in saying that all Boots and Shoes made at this establishment will be of the best quality.

Coarse Boots, custom work, made of the best Spanish Sole Leather, warranted, offered by the case at $30,00 per dozen.

Fine custom Kip and Calf Do. proportionately low.

They have now on hand and intend keeping a full assortment of all kinds of Boots & Shoes, such as

Ladies' Calf & Kip Boots; Childrens' do.
Boys' " "
Mens' Coarse and fine Brogans.
" Fine and coarse Boots, &c., &c.

☞ They offer to the trade, at the lowest prices *Spanish Sole, Upper LEATHER, Kip, Calf, Lining and Binding Skins*; also, a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS; PEGS of all sizes, &c., &c.
Jan. 15, 1847. 28y.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Columbia street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8

DR. D. KISER would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that he has commenced the practice of Medicine in Fort Wayne, and all who favor him with their custom may rely on prompt attention.

☞ OFFICE—On Columbia Street, next door to Thompson and Kitchen.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 21, 1848. 16.

DOCTOR JONES having returned from Mexico, may be consulted by his friends at his Office, next door to the Mayor's Office. Clinton Street, (between Main and Columbia streets,) *Fort Wayne.* y6 August 12. 1848.

DR. JAMES W. DAILY, *Fort Wayne Indiana.* OFFICE Front Room over Messrs. Brackenridge & Stapleford's Store, North-west corner of Main and Calhoun Streets.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, over the Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, one door north of the Spencer House.
Fort Wayne, Dec 7, 1846.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.
Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*

☞ OFFICE—On Columbia Street, over Barnett & Nelson's Store. y38.

J. L. WORDEN. E. A. MCMAHON.

WORDEN & MCMAHON. *Attorneys at Law* have formed a co-partnership in the practice of law, and will practice together in the Twelfth Judicial Circuit of Indiana. Office continued in the second story of Ewens' new brick store house, on the corner of Main and Calhoun streets.
January 1, 1849. 27

JOHN G. WALPOLE, *Attorney at Law*, Fort Wayne, Ind., will attend to any business entrusted to his care in the Court of Allen County, and in the Supreme and U. S. Court at Indianapolis.
Office on Calhoun Street, over B. Smith's store.
Sept. 30, 1848. y13.

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—Removed to room over T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun-st. ly17.

F. P. RANDALL. *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery*, Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES,
Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne.*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh M'Culloch, "
" *Alfred Harrison, Indiadapolis.*
" Richard Snydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jos Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

OFFICE near the Bank, north of the Treasurer's Office

EDWARD F. COLERICK. *Attorney and Counsellor at Law* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in North ern Indiana. ☞ OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.
Nov. 17—y.

Fire Engine and Carding Machine

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for an extensive manufactory of Fire Engines, Carding Machines &c. is prepared to fill all orders that may be given him. The engines and machines are warranted, and will be afforded of any size and power. He sells on a liberal credit, or at a discount for cash. Inquire at the "Indiana Land and Tax Agency," Calhoun st.
June 1 (48) JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

FT WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed, Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.

RUDISILL & WOLKE.
March 14, 1846. y37

Ft. Wayne Woollen Factory.

RUDISILL & WOLKE having procured New Machinery for the MANUFACTURING of WOOL, inform their customers and the public in general that they will Manufacture Wool into

Stfinets or Full Cloth

of all kinds, on the most liberal terms, on shares or for pay. Those wanting their Wool manufactured must bring it in the fleece well washed.
May 6, 1848. y44

SHOES, GAITERS, &c.—Ladies' and Misses Gaiters, Walking Shoes, & Slippers—every variety—just rec'd at Mrs. DYKES' Fancy Store.

SAWS, Mill, Cut, and Hand, and Buck, of best kind and cheapest Prices.
Sept. 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

BOOK BINDERY.

THE subscriber having procured the services of a book binder, is now prepared to bind and re-bind all kinds of books in the neatest and most substantial manner. Call at WALKER'S Book Store.

MUSLINS.—Good yard wide Muslin for 6¼ cts. per yard at B. MASON'S.

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

THE subscriber has been appointed an Agent of the *Protection Insurance Company* of Hartford, Conn., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is authorized to

Insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Stables,

and the contents of each, together with every other similar species of property

Against loss or damage by Fire.

The subscribers is also authorized to issue Policies on the most favorable terms

Against loss or damage on the cargoes of Steam, Keel, Canal, and Flat Boats, while navigating the Western Rivers, Lakes, and Canals.

On account of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to said Company, they have been enabled greatly to reduce their rates of Insurance, so that now every man has an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of these destructive elements.

For terms of Insurance, apply to the subscriber, at the office, of Hough & Turner, on Calhoun street, north of the Spencer House.

R. D. TURNER.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and nature of Insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors.

Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

F. P. RNDALL.
May 5, 1847. 44tf

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

350 ACRES of the best land in Northern Indiana, situated in Allen County, Ind., seven miles west of Fort Wayne, immediately ON THE WABASH & ERIE CANAL, well watered and timbered—is offered for sale by the subscriber on very liberal terms and prices.

Also 150 acres situated in Marion Township, nine miles south of Fort Wayne, immediately on the Piqua road.

Also the west half of the south east quarter of section 17, town 32, north of range 15 east, in Springfield township, Allen county.

And a number of other tracts in this and the adjoining counties—all of which lands are well adapted to farming purposes, and are offered on the most liberal terms. For further information call on me at the Recorders office in this city.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne. May 20, 1847. tf

J. E. HILL, G. WILSON A. M. ORBISON

HILL, WILSON, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &C.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

There is no real occasion for sickness!

Dr. Ralph's Pills,

FOUNDED on the only principle on which a UNIVERSAL MEDICINE can safely and conscientiously be recommended to the world. They are fast superceding every other remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Acidity, Heartburn, Costiveness, all Impurities of the blood, Biliousness, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, the DISEASES OF WESTERN CLIMATE, &c. The reason is obvious—they act in

PERFECT ACCORDANCE WITH NATURE.

Their operation is exceedingly mild and pleasant, and if taken in accordance with the directions, which are remarkably plain and clear.

THEY CANNOT FAIL TO CURE

and to perfectly prevent diseases of every kind (see explanation of the new theory in the 'Ralphian' an invaluable paper which may be had gratis of the agents.) Their unexampled success in all the complaints of FEMALES, and those also attending pregnancy, is acknowledged by thousands.

NO FEMALE SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.

Testimonials of cures, of every disease the human system is liable to, often after all other means had failed, are consequently being received at the Central Office, N. Y. City.

Price 25 cents a box, with full directions, and Family packages at $1, (in which is much saving.)

J. B. Hanna, Fort Wayne, having been appointed general agent, will supply this celebrated medicine, wholesale and retail, on the same terms as at the Central Office.
June 13, 1848. y9

Read the following testimony from W. W. Steevens, principal of the Classical & Commercial Academy, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

"Having had repeated opportunities for the last fourteen years of witnessing the great benefits various persons have derived from the use of Doctor RALPH'S PILLS, and knowing Doctor I. RALPH to be a graduate of the University of Edinburg, a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and of the Medical College of the State of New York; also a Physician of *Long, Extensive and successful Practice*, I cordially recommend said Pills to all who may be afflicted with diseases for which the Pills are recommended, believing they will perform all that is promised for them if the directions for using them be strictly followed.

W. W. STEEVENS.
Fort Wayne, July, 1848.

"DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request I would state that I have used Doctor RALPH'S PILLS in my family for something like ten years, and am satisfied that they are an excellent family Medicine. I have no doubt but that the use of them has at different times saved myself and family much sickness and expense.

HUGH MILLER."

To J. B. HANNA.

The above Pills can be had at wholesale of J. B. HANNA, General Agent at Fort Wayne.

They are also sold at retail by A. B. Miller, Ligonier; E. D. Bartlett & Co., La Grange Centre; C. R. Walker, Fort Wayne; DeFrees, Wolf Lake; Peter Heller Eel River; Robert Dykes, Ontario; J. N. Alderman, May's Mills; L. S Bayless, Bayless's Mills.

WANTED, 50,000 Bushels Wheat, 10 000 Flax Seed, an any kind of merchantable produce. We will buy, and pay the highest price in CASH. HILL, WILSON & Co

DRESS GOODS.—A magnificent assortment of rich and beautiful DRESS SILKS, &c. very low. B. MASON

First Spring Arrival for the Ladies

MRS. DYKES has just received from New York a choice lot of English and American Calicoes. Also, Plain and Figured DeLains, Zephyr Worsted Purse Twist, Steel Beads, &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash.
April 21, 1849.

THE IMMENSE

Mineral Wealth of California

HAS induced thousands to abandon the comforts of home and brave the hardships and horrors of a trip across the Rocky Mountains, or the perils of a passage round Capeflorn all of which may now be avoided, and as fair a chance found of making money at home. It is an old adage that *a penny saved is two-pence earned*; there is no trouble in making money here, the only thing is, to keep it after it is made. This may in a great measure be accomplished by buying at

B. MASON'S

Celebrated Cheap Store,

where goods can be had so cheap that none who make all their purchases there can fail to save enough to make themselves rich, and that too without running the risks necessary to pick up gold on the Sacramento.

A large stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS has just been received, including a beautiful assortment of

Fancy Dress Goods.

Silks, Barages, Linen Lawns Linen Poplins, Lawns, Ginghams Lawns, White Lawns, Swiss Mulls, Plaid Mulls and Jaconetts, Victoria Lawns, Nankeens, Calicoes, &c. White and Red Crape, Embroidered Crape, Berage, and Silk SHAWLS. Parasols—a splendid assortment. Fans of every variety. Ladies' and Gents' Gloves. Leghorn, Palm Leaf, and Straw Hats. Besides all kinds of staple goods, such as Shirtings, Sheetings, Checks, Drillings, and all sorts of Summer Wear.

It is needless to say more than that the stock now on hand at this establishment fully equals all former ones, and is offered at even less than *Mason's unrivalled low prices*. Call and satisfy yourselves.

The stock of GROCERIES is large, and all of the choicest quality—nothing else is ever kept, and they will be sold as Cheap or CHEAPER than the inferior articles offered in some of the blowing *gas-houses* in this city. DYE STUFFS—Madder, Indigo, Alum, &c.

QUEENSWARE.—A large and most beautiful assortment of the latest styles.

HARDWARE.—A full stock, which is offered very low.

Every thing in the shape of BOOTS AND SHOES, from a Stogie Boot to a Baby's Shoe—including Misses' Gaiters, Slippers, Walking Shoes, &c., and Gents' Calf Boots, Water Proof Boots, Shoes, Bootees, &c. &c. at very reduced prices.

HATS AND CAPS in great variety—from a Broadway *Bon Ton* to a shilling cap.

STATIONERY.—He has also a large stock of Stationery—including School Books, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes &c. &c.

Also an endless variety of NOTIONS—such as Steel Beads, Clasps, and Purse Twists; Combs in great variety; Travelling Bags; Pen and Pocket Knives, and every thing else that is neat, tasty, fashionable or desirable.

SALT & WHITE FISH by the bbl. NAILS & GLASS.

In short, buyers will find any thing and every thing they can ask for, and for CASH can have such bargains as they have never dreamt of. All kinds of PRODUCE, Deer Skins &c. taken in exchange for Goods.

Notice to Farmers and

PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams*, take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.

HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.
Ft. Wayne, Aug. 23d, 1847. 1y8

STATIONERY.—Blank & Memorandum Books, 1st 2d, 3d, and 4th Readers, Spelling Books, Fool's Cap and Letter Paper, &c. at
Sept 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

200 Lbs. Sp. Fl. INDIGO for sale cheap
H. B. REED

800 Lbs. Tartaric Acid and Sup. Carb. Soda of the best quality, for sale
H. B. REED.

300 Lbs. CLOVES. Also 100 lbs. CASSIA, for sale cheap by
H. B. REED.

FISH OIL, Tanners Oil, and Neat's Foot Oil, by the Bbl. or gallon.
H. B. REED.

SPELLING BOOKS—Webster's and McGuffey's Elementary, for sale wholesale and retail at WALKER'S
May 13, 1848. New Book Store.

FRENCH PERFUMERY—A fresh supply just received at WALKER'S.

1847. 1847.

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,
Storage, Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets,
FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Refer to
Suydam Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Brownlee Brown & Co., " "
G. S Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick, " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
15tf Allen Hamilton, " "

1848. 1848.

J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON. G. WILSON

HILL, ORBISON, & CO.,
(Successors to Nichols & Hoagland,)
Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.
FORT WAYNE, IA.
☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.*

REFERENCES:
E. Haskell & Co. }
Smith, Robinson & Co. }
Collins, Brown, & Co. } *Toledo.*
Peckham & Scott. }
Field & King, }
Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tunis, }
Kent, Poag, & Co. } *New York.*
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo.*
C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati.*
John Rench, *Dayton,*
H. S. Mayo, *Troy, Ohio.*
Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

Notice.

THE Firm of SAMUEL HANNA & SONS was dissolved in July last. This is to give notice to all concerned, that the notes and accounts due said firm, both in this county and Noble, have been put in the hands of Mr. Wm. C. TAYLOR for collection, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same. Many persons owing have been repeatedly called on for payment, and as often neglected to pay, until I have come ashamed to ask them again; but I assure all persons indebted that unless their attention is immediately directed to the subject, they will find those claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

SAMUEL HANNA.
Ft. Wayne, Nov. 29th, 1847. tf—22.

BLANK BOOKS.

THE attention of County Officers and others is called to a large and extensive stock of BLANK WORK now opening at WALKER'S. No. 2, Hanna's Block, consisting of Quartos, Cap, Demy, and Medium *Ledgers, Dockets, Records, and Journals*. Memorandums of all kinds. A liberal discount made to those who wish them to sell again. Call and examine.

C. R. WALKER.
Fort Wayne, May 6.

Removal.

MRS. DYKES returns her thanks to the ladies of Fort Wayne, and the public in general for the liberal patronage she has received while doing business in Columbia Street, and respectfully informs them that she has removed to the new Brick Block on Calhoun Street, two doors South of Smith's Corner, where she will be happy to receive calls from all in want of Fancy Articles, Dry Goods, &c.—a new supply of which has just been received.
Dec. 2, 1848.

Music Books.

PSALTERYS, Carmina Sacras, Missouri Harmony, David's Harp, by the dozen or single copy, WALKER'S.

SUGAR. 50 bbls. N. O. Sugar of the best kind at the FARMER'S DEPOT.

PRINTS.—160 pieces Prints of the latest and best quality just received and for sale low at ORFF & SCHWEGMAN'S.

SCYTHES.—10 Doz. Waldron's grain Scythes 5 do. Grass Scythes; 5 Doz. Blood's Grass do. for sale low. HILL, WILSON & Co.

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods.

C. B. HATCH,

97 *WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK,*
Between John St. and Maiden Lane.

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Shirts, Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery Under Garments, Suspenders, Bosoms, Collars, Dressing Robes, Shoulder Braces, Handkerchiefs Money Belts, Metallic Water-Proof Coats, Oiled Silks, &c. &c.

The facilities of the subscriber for importing and manufacturing his goods, enable him to supply his customers at the very lowest market prices; and every effort will be made to render it an object for merchants and dealers from every section of the country to give him a call.

C. B HATCH,
3m50pd. 97 *William Street.*

UNITED STATES

Wholesale Clothing Warehouse!!

LEWIS & HANFORD,

Nos. 252, 254, 226, and 258, Pearl Street, (between Fulton street and Barling Slip) NEW YORK,

HAVE on hand the largest assortment of CLOTHING in the United States, adapted to all markets! In the article of SHIRTS and DRAWERS we keep an endless variety. Also the most extensive manufacturers of OIL CLOTHING and Covered Hats in the world.

Plain and Fashionable Clothing

of all kinds. Catalogues of stock sent by mail. Orders promptly filled.

LEWIS & HANFORD,
Nos. 252, 254, 256, and 258 Pearl Street,
6w52p NEW YORK.

NEW Fashions FOR Spring & Summer.

MISS WELLS would inform the Ladies that she has received a new and splendid assortment of SPRING GOODS and the latest Fashions. Among the great variety of BONNETS will be found all kinds of Fancy Straw, French Lace, Chip, Leghorn, Pearl, Devon, Rutland, Tuscan, Plain Straw, and a great variety of other kinds, besides Silk and Lace Bonnets of every description. Also, some splendid

*SILKS for Dresses, Ribands, Flowers,

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 10—No. 4. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, July 28, 1849. Whole No. 858.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—*Over P. P. Bailey's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

MISS ANNE MARKLE'S SCHOOL.

MISS ANNE MARKLE, has just opened a Female Select School, in Fort Wayne next door East of the old Presbyterian Church.

Tuition.

For the primary branches, Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, $3 00 per quarter.

Geography, Grammar, History, Watts on the Mind, Physiology, Natural Philosophy, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Evidences of Christianity and Compositions, $5 00 per quarter.

All the scholars are expected to recite in the Bible.

MISS MARKLE has recommendations from REV. DR. JUNKIN, REV. DR. MCGUFFEY, JNO. DAWSON Esq. Lieutenant Pa., and others.

Fort Wayne, April 28, 1849. y-13.

Fresh Drugs.

H. B. REED has just returned from the eastern cities, and is now receiving his

Fall and Winter Supply

of all articles in his line; making the largest and most complete assortment that he has ever before brought to this market, or that can be found at any other point in the State.

He respectfully requests the attention of Physicians, Druggists and dealers generally, to his stock, as he is enabled to offer greater inducements than ever.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 1, 1848. 18

New Arrival of Stoves

At the Old Tin Shop.

R. SUTHERLAND returns his thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has received, and respectfully informs them that he has laid in a large stock of Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, &c., and will keep on hand or make to order every description of

Tin, Copper, & Sheet Iron Ware,

which he will warrant to be as well made, and well sold as cheap as any shop west of Buffalo.

He has just received from the East a superior lot of

Of all sizes & of the most approved patterns which he offers very cheap for Cash. Among others he has the highly popular PREMIUM STOVE—so well known that it is unnecessary to say anything in its praise.

The highly improved HATHAWAY *Hot Air Cooking Stove*,—the best and most economical stove in use.

The MAGARA *Hot Air Cooking Stove*,—a new pattern, but which promises soon to take the lead of all others.

PARLOR and BOX STOVES. Sheet Iron Stoves made to order.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited.—Shop on Columbia Street, one door east of Bentley's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 24 1848. 6m21.

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of timbered and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms. THOS. HAMILTON.

WINDOW GLASS of all the largest sizes 8 2 by 24, 16 by 26, 16 by 20, 12 by 18 14 by 20, 12 by 16, &c. H. B. REED.

More Light.

JUST received 20 boxes Star and Mould Candles. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

EDGAR POWELSON, WILLIAM WOOD, ALFRED WOOD

CONKLING, WOOD & CO.

North side of Court Street, East of Broadway

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Manufacturers of

Pure White Lead,	Paris Green,
No. 1 Do	Chrome Green,
Red Lead,	" Yellow,
Litharge,	" Red,
Putty,	Chinese Blue,
Whiting, "fired Bell"	Assorted Colo'd Paints,
Pers White,	Cider Vinegar.

We have adopted the most approved method, as practiced by the best Eastern Manufacturers, in manufacturing WHITE LEAD, and will warrant it equal to any made in the United States. We will warrant the quality of each article we manufacture to be as good as can be procured, and to give entire satisfaction. Offered at the lowest prices on usual time, or discount for cash.

IMPORTED CIGARS.—30,000 of the best brands; also a cheap article, 50 in a box, for sale low. H. B. REED.

1850 lbs. PARIS GREEN Ground in Oil, for sale by H. B. REED; also, 500 lbs. dry, a superior article for blanks. H. B. REED.

20 Bbls. TANNER'S OIL, warranted of the very best quality, for sale at the very lowest rate. H. B. REED.

HAVANNA SUGAR.—Best white Havanna Sugar for sale by H. B. REED.

EXPRESS.

Leo Woolen Factory.

HAVING erected and furnished a large WOOLEN FACTORY at HAMILTON'S MILLS, *on the little St. Joseph river*, in Cedar Creek Township, Allen County, Indiana and fitted the same with a superior new double

Carding Machine

of the most approved kind, I am prepared to card all the wool that is brought to me in a good and proper manner, and warrant all the work to be well done.

Wool can be left in Fort Wayne at the store of JAMES D. HAMILTON, and the rolls will be returned there promptly in good order and proper condition without any charge.

Wool and all kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for carding, not refusing the *dimes* when convenient.

People coming from a distance can have their wool carded immediately.

Fulling, Dyeing, & Cloth Dressing done in the best workmanlike manner. All work done by me is warranted to be done in a proper workmanlike manner.

JAMES ENSEY.

May 13, 1848. tf46.

BOOKS OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY.

SEARS' POPULAR PICTORIAL WORKS.

THE most splendidly-illustrated volumes for families ever issued on the American continent, containing more than two thousand beautiful Engravings, designed and executed by the most eminent artists of England and America.

[A liberal Discount made to Agents.]

I.

A SIX-DOLLAR BOOK AT HALF PRICE!

The Christian's Gift for 1848.

Just published, the most splendid work on Bible History ever offered to the American public, embellished with several hundred new and fine engravings. The whole Work (two volumes in one), making 760 large octavo pages, elegantly printed, and bound in the most finished style of modern bookbinding, is offered at the low price of $3 per copy.

SEARS' NEW AND COMPLETE

History of the Holy Bible,

In conformity with the Old and New Testaments,

From the Creation of the World to the full Establishment of Christianity: containing a clear and comprehensive account of every remarkable transaction recorded in the Sacred Scriptures during a period of upward of four thousand years; with copious Notes, critical and explanatory: forming an Illustrated Commentary of the Sacred Text.

Part I.—The Old Testament History. Part II.—The New Testament History.

By ROBERT SEARS, aided by the writings of our most celebrated Biblical Scholars, and other learned persons, who have made the Scriptures their study. Two volumes in one.

II.

The following new and valuable Bible-Instrument Volume consists of 392 pages, large octavo, elegantly bound in gilt pictorial muslin, printed from new long Primer type. Price $2 50.

Sears' Pictorial Sunday Book:

Designed for the use of Families, Classes, and Sunday School Teachers: derived principally from the Manners and Customs of the Jews; the Rites, Traditions, and Antiquities, of Eastern nations, explanatory of many portions of the Old and New Testaments; together with interesting descriptions of the principal places mentioned in the Bible, illustrated by numerous Landscape Scenes, &c., from sketches taken on the spot.

III.

A Companion and Key to English History.

Just published, a rich, amusing, and instructive Book, complete in one imperial volume 8vo., of 640 pages, elegantly bound in gilt pictorial muslin. Price $2 50.

SEARS' PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION OF

England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and the British Islands:

Embellished with several hundred handsome Engravings, illustrating the Geological Structure, Natural Curiosities, Hydrology and Rumin Remains, Monumental Records, Cathedrals and other architectural works, Castles, and Customs; together with Scenes of Picturesque Beauty which abound in those celebrated countries.

*** In the above volume are here offered to all classes, at the cheapest rate, a complete description of the Parent land, by the publication of the largest collection of Engravings, with explanatory letter-press, that has ever been published in America. Our Work is intended for THE PEOPLE; but the KNOWLEDGE which it seeks to impart will be as scrupulously accurate as if it were exclusively intended for the most cultivated intelligence. To detail what our Work would accomplish would be impossible. Every Agent should see it, after he has seen the beautiful style in which the Work is got up.

IV.

The following important and interesting Work consists of Five hundred pages octavo, containing several hundred new and beautiful Engravings, fine paper, and elegantly bound in gilt and lettered, and is afforded at the low price of $2 50.

SEARS' BIBLE BIOGRAPHY:

Or the Lives and Characters of the principal Personages recorded in the Sacred Writings.

Practically adapted to the Instruction of Youth and Private Families: together with an Appendix, containing thirty Discourses on the Evidences of Divine Revelation, from Tillotson's Sermons to the Bible: being a complete summary of Biblical Knowledge, carefully condensed and compiled from Scott, Doddridge, Gill, Patrick, Adam Clarke, Ford, Leavitt, Beaser, Wall, Graves, Robinson, and other eminent writers on the Scriptures. ROBERT SEARS, Editor. Embellished with numerous Engravings, illustrative of Scripture Scenes, Manners, Customs, &c.

V.

NEW AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL WORK

JUST PUBLISHED.

SCENES AND SKETCHES IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE;

Embracing descriptions of *France Portugal, Spain Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland*, together with Views and Notices of the principal objects of interest in Paris, Rouen, Lisbon, Madrid, Barcelona, Pisa, Leghorn, Rome, Naples, Herculaneum, Pompeii, Florence, Palermo, Malta, Venice, Milan, Genoa, Parma, Brussels, Tyrol, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Waterloo, &c., &c. Carefully compiled from the best and latest works issued by ROBERT SEARS. Embellished with numerous Engravings. Complete in one imperial volume 8vo., of 350 pages, elegantly bound in gilt pictorial muslin. Price $2 50.

This work is intended as a companion to the "Pictorial Description of England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and the British Islands," and will be found a valuable addition to every one seeking information respecting the countries described.

VI.

SEARS' INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE.

A splendidly Illustrated Work, comprising the finest series of Embellishments ever presented to the American public—in one handsome, large, octavo volume, of 350 page, elegantly bound. Price only $2 50.

This splendid volume comprises within itself, A COMPLETE LIBRARY of *Useful and Entertaining Knowledge* couched in easy, familiar style, and opens in miniature form, embracing an extensive range of subjects in Literature, Science, and Art.

VII.

*** JUST PUBLISHED—A valuable, Illustrated Work, for Families, Schools, and Libraries, complete in one large and splendid 8vo. volume of 500 pages, elegantly bound in muslin, gilt, printed on thick paper, and embellished with beautiful Engravings. Price $2 50.

The title of the Work is as follows:—

Sears' Pictorial Family Library,

On Digest of General Knowledge:

Comprising a complete circle of useful and entertaining information, designed for Family Reading; compiled from the latest and best authorities, and containing the various developments of History, Biography, Literature, Geography, Natural History, and the other sciences. Illustrated with numerous Engravings.

VIII.

A BOOK FOR EVERY FAMILY!

TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

A beautifully-illustrated Volume—purely American in its character and design—forming a large and handsome octavo, of between four and five hundred pages: with several hundred Engravings! Retail price $2 50—handsome muslin, gilt. The title of the Work is as follows:—

SEARS' PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE

AMERICAN REVOLUTION

With an account of the early History of the Country, the Constitution of the United States, and a Chronological Index. Illustrated with several hundred Engravings.

IX.

The Wonders of the World:

SECOND SERIES, IN TWO PARTS.

Part I.—Wonders of Nature—containing a Description of the Races of Men, Manners and Customs at various Nations, Beasts, Birds, Trees, Plants, Mountains, Volcanoes, Rivers, &c., &c.

Part II.—Wonders of Art—or Descriptions of Mechanical Inventions, Autonatons, Cities, Buildings, Curiosities, Ruins, Antiquities, &c. &c. Illustrated with 300 splendid Engravings. Embellishments. The whole completein one volume of 500 pages, in emblematical gilt binding; making an interesting and instructive work for all classes of readers. Price $2 50.

X.

SEARS' NEW AND POPULAR

PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE UNITED STATES,

Containing an account of the Topography, Settlement, History, Revolutionary and other interesting Events, Statistics, Progress in Agriculture, Manufactures, and Population, &c. &c. of each State in the Union. Illustrated with Engravings of the principal Cities, Places, Buildings, Scenery, Curiosities, Seals of the States, &c., &c. Complete in one 8vo volume, and splendidly bound in gilt pictorial muslin. Price $2 50.

XI.

A New and Improved Volume for 1849.

Sears New Pictorial Family Magazine.

EMBELLISHED WITH THE DECISION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE:

A Monthly Miscellany of moral and instructive information embellished with numerous Engravings of the various subjects treated of in the Work. Published monthly, in parts of 48 large octavo pages each. Price $2 00 per annum—1 copies for $5, or 10 copies for $18—invariably in advance, as no Numbers are sent out until paid for.

An Elegant GIFT for a Father to Present to his Family.

Price only SIX DOLLARS—Well and substantially Bound! A liberal Discount to Agents who buy to sell again. Also, a liberal Discount to Booksellers. Sold by Subscription only. Persons without the agency can procure this purchase Gift for your Wife and Children.

The Pictorial Family Bible,

Being the Old and New Testaments, according to the authorized versions with full marginal references; tables of the Weights and Measures of the Scriptures; a full Chronology, from the Date of Cluverius, to Sears' Pictorial Family Record, for Births, Marriages, and Deaths; a superb and authentic colored Map of Palestine and the Holy Land: illustrated by one thousand Engravings, representing Places, Costumes, Antiquities, Coins, Battles, Remains, Plants, Minerals, Insects, Coins, Medals, Trees, and Historical Events, from the most authentic sources. Each chapter commences with an illuminated letter. The whole printed upon superior paper, and substantially and elegantly bound in one quarto volume of 1,600 pages.

The Text together with the Marginal References is printed from the standard edition of the American Bible Society.

*** A copy of the Bible is given, gratis, to every person who shall obtain ten subscribers to the Magazine, and remit Fifteen dollars, free of postage.

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,
52 Nassau Street, N. Y.

6m33.

POETRY.

THE FATHER IS COMING.

BY MARY HOWITT.

The clock is on the stroke of six,
The father's work is done;
Sweep up the hearth and mend the fire
And put the kettle on!

The wild night wind is blowing cold,
'Tis dreary crossing o'er the wold.

He's crossing o'er the world apace,
He's stronger than the storm;
He does not feel the cold, not he,
His heart it is so warm!

For father's heart is stout and true
As ever human bosom knew!

Stay, do not close the shutters, child,
For far along the lane,
The little window looks, and he,
Can see it shining plain;
Pve heard him say he loves to mark,
The cheerful fire-light through the dark.

And we'll do all that father likes,
His wishes are so few;
Would they were more, that every hour
Some wish of his I knew!
Pbe sure it makes a happy day,
When I can please him any way!

I know he's coming by this sign,
That baby's almost still;
See how he laughs and crows and stares ...
Heaven bless the merry child;
His father's self in face and limb,
And father's heart is strong in him!

Hark! hark! I hear his footsteps now—
He's through the garden gate;
Run, little Boss, and ope the door,
And do not him wait!
Shout, baby, shout, and clap thy hands,
For father on the threshold stands.

Fear—A Tale of the Cholera.

[A correspondent of Ainsworth's Magazine relates the following incident as having fallen under his own observation. It possesses particular interest at this time, as showing the importance of a quiet mind, and the absence of all excitement, during the prevalence of a disease which is even now in our midst.]

At the time of a former visitation of cholera to these shores, our regiment (the —th) was quartered at M——, one of the places visited with the utmost severity by the formidable disease. We had lost very few men and not an officer had been attacked, when one evening after mess, the conversation turned upon the nature and dangers of the pestilence, at that time believed by many to be contagious. Our surgeon had just returned from a harrassing course of duties, which had detained him from mess until long after the hour of dinner, and he was recounting to us, during the interval of his hurried repast, various anecdotes of the cases he had just quitted.

He had been with one of the resident physicians into the quarters chiefly inhabited by the poor weavers, connected with the manufactories of M——, and his accounts of the sufferings of these poor creatures, of the misery they endured—misery almost doubly aggravated under present circumstances, was truly heart rending.

"Ah," he said "what is most unfortunate is that these poor people are so terrified. I believe half of them die of fright. In many instances they flee from the house containing their dying friend or relative. They refuse to assist in bearing the body to the grave, and literally kill themselves by the nervous state of agitation to which they excite themselves and each other."

"How foolish that is," exclaimed Percy, a young officer who had but lately joined—a fine young fellow, handsome and gallant; "how foolish that is! I cannot see what there is to fear in neighborhood of the disease. Depend upon it we are as safe with the cholera raging around us, as though it were still shut up in the marshes of Asia. We may die of the cholera, it is true, but that will be because such is our fate, not because we happen to be near some half dozen others who die of the cholera."

"It is astonishing, Percy," answered the surgeon, "how great is the influence of mind over body. I believe I could *talk* any man into conviction that he had the cholera and probably talk him to death, if I persisted in agitating him."

Percy laughed aloud.

"My dear fellow," he said, "you may talk yourself dumb to me, and you will never persuade me into any complaint whatever."

"You are rash, Percy," interposed the Major, a steel-gray veteran of some fifty years—Barton by name—"you are too rash, Percy: you little know the power of nervous impression, or rather affect to despise what you really feel. I can see you now shrink from close contact with Dr. M. because you know he has been all day with the cholera patients."

Percy reddened at this accusation, and springing to his feet placed himself close to Dr. M.

"Indeed you mistake," he said "I have no fear of the kind."

"Oh! don't think it necessary to conceal it," continued Barton, laughing as he spoke, "older and wiser men than you, Percy, older and wiser, and as brave—have shaken in their shoes at the approach of the cholera."

"But I am not shaking to name," retorted Percy, reddening still more; "what can make you think so? I tell you I have no fear of the contagion, none whatever. I do not believe the disease is contagious. I should not mind," he continued, striking the table as he spoke—"I should not mind sleeping in a bed, wherein a cholera patient had died within a few hours."

"Well," laughed Barton with his low peculiar laugh, "it is easy to talk in this way, but you would be sorry if we offered to put you to the proof."

"Indeed I should not be sorry. Put me to the proof, and I will set up all night in the cholera ward in the hospital. Come, Doctor, you are going there now: I will accompany you, and I will remain there, too. I will act as nurse to the worst patient. No one shall say I shrunk from the proof."

"You need not do so much, Percy," answered Barton, again; "do only what you yourself offered to do, sleep in the bed of a cholera victim. Quartermaster Smith died four hours ago, and the bed in which he died is vacant. Come, I can easily procure you a night's lodging therein."

Poor Percy! I saw him turn pale, and he raised a glass of wine to his lips draining it at a draught: but in a moment his courage returned, and he rose with a smile of gay animation.

"I am ready Barton, come along. Good night—good night," and he waved his hand hurriedly to the Doctor and myself.

I confess I was a little displeased at this arrangement, but a look of intelligence which I perceived between Barton and the Doctor somewhat reassured me, and I rose to accompany Percy in his unenviable resting place.—Barton preceded us, and we wasted some moments at the door of the quarters of poor Smith, while he parleyed with some one inside. This concluded we entered, and Percy took possession of his bed-room.

We remained until he had denuded himself of some of his garments, and had actually retired between the sheets of the formidable couch; then we left him, repeating a good night, while Barton sneeringly, informed him that he might consider his penance ended at an hour after two in the morning, it being then 11 o'clock.

"It's no penance to me," persisted poor Percy, speaking from a mass of bed clothes; but Barton drowned the continuation of the sentence in a loud laugh, and closing the door we finally retreated.

At four in the morning we were awoke by Percy's servant, who had sat up in the same building, although in another room with his master. He came to inform us that his master was dangerously ill of the cholera.

One by one we rushed from our beds, and hurried to the appartment of our comrade.—The doctor was already there, applying all the remedies at his command; but Percy was apparently *very* ill.

For hours every effort was used. We all loved Percy—men, as well as officers did their best; but what are human means against the will of heaven? The paroxysms of pain became less, but he sunk into that awful state of collapse, from which it seems, as though scarce a miracle could recover the sufferer.

Perfectly conscious to the last, he took Barton's hand. "It was foolish of me," he gasped, "dear Barton—I forgive you."

"Oh, Percy, Percy," sobbed Barton, "I never shall forgive myself; but believe me when I assure you no man has died in this bed. No one has slept in it lately, except Smith, who is not dead nor has he been ill. It was all a hoax" and Barton wept aloud.

A gleam passed over the dying face. "All a hoax!" he murmured: ah!—how weak!" but he could say no more. Already the pulse was quite gone—already the gallant heart had ceased to beat—Percy was dead!

Doctor M—— persists that poor Percy died from fright, and from no other cause—fright producing cholera. Certainly from that moment we never lost a man—a fact which favors this supposition.

It was also a fact that no one had died in that bed, nor in that quarter of the barracks. Even were cholera contagious, no contagion could have existed in that instance. Barton felt the matter deeply; but he is now at peace. He died a death that might atone for a thousand errors—a glorious death upon the noble field of Sarraon

☞ We find the following in one of our (whig) exchanges. It is credited to a whig paper, which we suppose would not publish any thing so disgraceful against Old Zuck, unless it were true. We can, however, scarcely bring ourself to believe it:

Most Disgraceful.

If what we hear of the conduct of General Taylor be true, our support of him as the whig candidate of 1852 will be rather cold.—We would gladly draw the veil over the following occurrences, but our Locofoco cotemporaries (especially the Free Press) are preparing to give it publicity, and thus drag before the people's gaze the secret and private family affairs of our most eminent statesmen.—We, therefore, anticipate the opposition press, and present to the public a candid statement of the whole matter, as it was related to us yesterday by a gentleman of undoubted veracity.

A few days since, an application for a public office was forwarded to Washington by a gentleman from Ohio. It was duly considered by the cabinet, and a vote taken. The vote was unanimously in favor of the Ohio gentleman's appointment, and Mr. Ewing was directed to wait on the President, and obtain his sanction. On the following morning, Mr. Ewing called at the White House and inquired for General Taylor. Major Bliss informed him that his Excellency had just gone to the barn to feed Old Whitey and clean out the stables. Mr. Ewing then proceeded to the barn, where he found the General engaged as had been suggested. The Cabinet Minister and the President, after the usual salutations, seated themselves on a bundle of straw at the back part of the stable.

"General," said Mr. Ewing, presenting a bundle of papers, "here is an application for the office of axe-grinder to the Home Department. He resides in Ohio, and is a personal friend of mine." The President put his finger to his nose, and with most profane bluntness, informed Old Buckeye that he would see him damned before he would sanction any more appointments from the State of Ohio. A conversation in a low and rapid tone of voice, now passed between the parties—the substance of which was, a statement on the one hand, and an admission on the other, that, since the fourth of March, four hundred thousand removals had been effected, and that three hundred and ninety thousand of the new appointments had been made from the State of Ohio. As the conversation terminated, the General seemed to get suddenly excited, and rising from the bundle of straw, swore he would lick any man who should thereafter ask him to make an appointment from the State of Ohio. Mr. Ewing appeared to be somewhat angry, and both parties, as they walked out of the stable, eyed each other with a most ferocious expression of countenance.

No sooner had the President and his Buckeye minister passed from the stable door, ere things began to assume a serious aspect.—General Taylor placed a small chip on his left shoulder, and said he would like to see the man that dare knock it off. This was too much for the Old Salt Boiler, who exclaiming 'I'm your chap,' made a rapid motion with his left hand towards the General's shoulder, and the chip fell to the ground. By this time quite a crowd had assembled at the barn, and *form a ring! form a ring!* was heard from a dozen voices. A ring was immediately formed, and the parties, having thrown off their coats, now stood face to face, and the fight commenced.

For a long time, neither appeared to gain any advantage. Both stood up manfully to the work. Thick and fast fell the blows of the Secretary upon the face and breast of General Taylor, and equally thick and fast descended the hero's fist upon the broad chest of the Secretary. At length Ewing, making a mighty effort, hit the General near the pit of the stomach, and laid him sprawling on the ground. 'Cheers for Ohio!' 'Huzza for Old Tom!' shouted the crowd; but these expressions of approbation were of short duration.—The General was on his feet in an instant, and fronting the Secretary. A heavy blow on the left breast of Ewing staggered him a little, and this was followed by a still more powerful one between the eyes, which sent him in most beautiful gyrations through the air, over the heads of the bystanders, and entirely outside of the ring. 'If you've any more potatoes to dig, bring them on!' exclaimed the General, as he looked about him with touch apparent self-satisfaction. 'Thirty thousand cheers for Gold Bony Vista, be jabers!' shouted an Irishman who had watched the fight with great anxiety, and cheer upon cheer went up for the General. The Secretary rallied and was forcing his way into the ring, when a couple of police officers arrived upon the ground, and both parties were taken into custody. They were, however, subsequently discharged without examination.

We have thus fairly given the account of this transaction to the public, as we received it. Our informant is a Locofoco of great frankness and candor. He assured us that he had no doubt of the truth of the story, and that it was a violation of General Taylor's pledges which he made before the election.—We regret the occurrence as much as any one, and we hope our Locofoco journals, in giving publicity to the unfortunate transaction, will consider that the General is old and childish, and very apt to get out of humor.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

From the Washington Union

The way things are done and doing.—A warning to the Nation.

The "JUNIOR WASHINGTON," who, according to his own account, cannot keep even his particular friends in office, the cabinet outvoting him seems, however, determined to let such of his political friends as have a talent that way, make whatever they can out of the treasury of the United States, in the way of *fair business transactions*. With that understanding of honesty which the "mighty master" applied to logs, they have, it is understood, gone to work in an able and proper style to make hay while the sun shines. But, previous to entering upon the grand speculation which now gladdens their hearts and illuminates their intellects, certain preparations were necessary to be made, and certain changes effected in certain offices of the government. We will instance the Indian Department; and, as it is one of the most important, it can be taken as a specimen of the whole.

The late accomplished Commissioner of Indian Affairs, (Col. Medill,) it was found expedient to remove, in order that a man after the Butcher's own heart might be found to take his place. Next, the able and most efficient chief clerk, (Cockran,) not inferior to any officer under the government, must be put out of the way; and now things are ripe for mischief. Two persons, ignorant of all and every thing connected with the Indian relations of the United States, are duly installed in these situations. We will venture to predict—nay, we will assert—that neither of these individuals ever read an Indian treaty or the law in relation to intercourse with Indian tribes previous to, and, it may be, not even since their appointment. Much has been said of late years—yea, the pulpit press of the present administration party has been constantly harping—upon the fraudulent claims which have been allowed, and the prodigious amount of villainy committed in the Indian department, under democratic rule. We only mention this to show what the present coalition declared and lamented over when out of power. But mark the change! No sooner is the "JUNIOR" elevated to the presidency, than there commences one of the grandest pieces of systematic villainy in this department that ever was witnessed under any government.—Two ignorant men, perfectly unacquainted with their duties, are daily besieged by a set of harpies who bring up for their judgment fraudulent claims against different tribes of Indians, (the Chickasaws and Potowatomies for instance,) which claims have again and again been rejected by the heads of the War and Indian departments—claims so palpably dishonest and so wretchedly supported, that the judgment of any honest, well-informed, and capable man must condemn them. What knows Mr. Commissioner or Mr. Chief Clerk of the former decision in these cases? If they are honest they are ignorant; if the contrary, they do not want to know. We fearlessly assert, that, within the last week or two, old claims have been dug out and placed in the hands of men now in this city, possessed of influence with the present administration, who are pressing them upon the department; and we may add, that some have already been paid. One of these men is said to be a member of Congress, and is urging claims to a large amount, and probably on a high commission. Is this state of rascality to continue? Old Zuck—we beg his pardon, the "Junior Washington"—can hardly be aware of these matters; yet he will not hear. The Secretary may do wrong, but that is none of his business; there is no redress. Do not let the General see the "Union," or any of those vile locofoco prints, say the cabinet to the sage and distinguished keeper both of the Junior and those realms of mess which he inhabits. It will not do, says the Secretary of the Treasury, to let the old man know that *I* have removed almost every lighthouse keeper throughout the land, and that I have choked off numerous applicants for prominent situations by appointing them inspectors of land offices, at $6 a day, and 10 cents a mile for travel, in order that they may see how these rascally subtreasuries are managed. No; the "Junior" must be kept ignorant, and it is your duty, Mr. Assistant Adjutant General, to open his eyes.

It is right that the people should know these things; that they should instruct and require their representatives, previous to their taking their seats in the next Congress, to examine, scrutinize, and look into these matters, and to demand at the hands of the present administration a full and fair account of "THE WAY *things are done and doing.*"

Triumph of the Independent Treasury.—We find the following paragraph in the New York Express, showing the success ful operation of that great democratic measure of finance the independent treasury. It seems that, from October 16, 1846, to the day Governor Young entered upon the duties of the office, *one hundred and forty six million six hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and seven cents* passed through the custody of the Assistant Treasurer, without the loss of a single cent. What fact could show more triumphantly the success of this admirable system of finance? No system ever before adopted by the government has been so signally successful. Will this administration dare to attempt its repeal or material modification? We shall see.—*Washington Union.*

The Sub-Treasury.—On the 30th ult. ex-Governor Bouck squared up, as has already been announced, his accounts, balanced the books, and delivered over the keys of the subtreasury to his successor, ex-Governor Young, who entered at once upon the responsibilities of his office. Some estimate of the amount of business done may be formed when it is known that from October 16, 1846, to this date, one hundred and forty-six million six hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and seven cents have passed through the custody of the sub-treasurer without the loss to the government of a single farthing. Immediately upon taking possession of his office, Governor Young invited the corps of clerks that had been appointed by his predecessor, and who had become familiar with the business, to continue their situations, to which all consented except chief clerk Col. Freeman Stanton, a fellow-townsman of Gov. Bouck, who desired to follow his friend into retirement. Whereupon Gov. Young tendered the post to Mr. Jacob Russell, who entered at once upon the discharge of his duties, rendered familiar by three years application in the complicated service of the famous subtreasury.

From the Fetersburgh Intelligencer (1838.)

A New Scheme of Matrimony.

GENTLEMEN:—On the 21st of December last, I passed through the State of South Carolina, and in the evening arrived in the suburbs of the town of ——, where I had an acquaintance, on whom I called. I was quickly informed that the family was invited to a wedding at a neighboring house, and on being requested I changed my clothes and went with them. As soon as the young couple were married, the company were seated and a profound silence ensued—(the man of the house was religious.) A young lawyer then arose and addressed the company very handsomely, and in finishing his discourse begged leave to offer a new scheme of matrimony, which he believed and hoped would be beneficial. And on obtaining leave he proposed—

'That one man in the company should be selected as President: that this president should be duly sworn to keep entirely secret all the communications that should be forwarded to him in his official department that night; and that each unmarried gentleman and lady in the company should write his or her name on a piece of paper, and under it place the person's name who they wish to marry; then hand it to the president for inspection, and if any gentleman and lady had reciprocally chosen each other, the president was to inform each of the result: and those who had not been reciprocal in their choice, should have their choice kept entirely secret.

After the appointment of the president the communications were accordingly handed up to the chair, and it was found that twelve young gentlemen and ladies had made reciprocal choices; but who they had chosen remained a secret to all but themselves and the president.—The conversation changed and the company respectively retired.

Now hear the conclusion. I was passing through the same place on the 14th of March following, and was informed that eleven of the twelve matches had been solemnized, and that the young gentlemen of eight couples of the eleven, had declared their diffidence was so great that they certainly should not have addressed their respective wives, if the above scheme had not been introduced.— ☞ Gentlemen under 20 and ladies under 15 were excluded as unmarriageable.

You will be pleased to let the public hear of this scheme, and I hope it will be productive of much good by being practised in Virginia. A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT CHILDREN.

Woman's Age.—It is well known that ladies, particularly single ladies, after they have arrived at a certain age, become stationary as regards years, so that in reality they are no older at forty-four than they were at twenty-eight. But why this is so, does not occur to every one; and certainly we were ignorant of the cause until very lately, when we learned that the ancient writers assert with great boldness that Eve was just sixteen years old when she was awakened by the side of her husband. From that period then, she, of course, commenced counting her years, so that she would be forty years old when she acknowledged herself twenty-four, and so on. Now, with this maternal example before them, after they have arrived at a marriageable age,—for, like Eve, they arrive at that as soon as possible,—they advance very slowly, and usually drop sixteen years. A handsome lady of fifty, therefore, can never be any more than thirty; and even if some envious hag should assert the contrary you would not believe a word she said. With this view of the subject, the mystery is cleared up; for certainly it was a mystery to us why some ladies, whose names we forbear to mention, should give their ages, for ten or twelve years in succession, as 'twenty-six' and 'twenty-eight.' But here it is all plain and light. Eve did so, and her daughters have an undoubted right to follow her example, to the end of time. See what it is to have learning!—*Olive Branch.*

EPIGRAM.

Said Eliza to a covered dame,
'What reason can be given,
Since marriage is a holy thing,
That there are none in heaven?'

'There are no women,' he replied,
Else spick returned the jest—
'Women there are but I'm afraid
They cannot find a priest.'

A NEW REMEDY.—We copy the following extracts from the St. Louis Union, with the commentary from the Louisville Democrat, to which we can add our own testimony of the efficacy of strong ley, in cases of cholic and diarrhœa.—It has been a popular remedy among the old ladies of the country as far back as the time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary.'

Ley a Preventive of Cholera.—A writer in yesterday's Reveille gives it as his opinion that if all the inhabitants of St. Louis would take to drinking ley, made from wood ashes, there would not be a case of cholera in the city in forty-eight hour's time.

We have no opinion to express with regard to the correctness of this conclusion, but, as it is an extremely simple means, if the writer is correct, of preventing an attack of this dreadful scourge, it may be well for our citizens to test its efficacy.

It is recommended to make the ley very strong and then dilute it with water until it is palatable. A wine glass full three times a day is thought sufficient. After drinking the ley, take a swallow of fresh water to free the mouth of any unpleasant taste left by the ley.—*St. Louis Union, 23d inst.*

We recollect hearing Capt. Chas. Ross, an old and experienced navigator of the western waters, remark a few days since, while conversing with him on the subject of cholera, that in the years of 1832 and '33, he gave his cholera patients ley, and never lost a case. He used to take the ashes from beneath the furnace, mix water with them, and give it to the invalid. It will check diarrhœa and cleanse the system very quick. The receipt is very simple and worth a trial, perhaps.

A New Remedy.—Calamus or Sweet Flag we have discovered to be one of the best preventives of the cholera. It is ahead of sulphur altogether. Every man should have some in his pocket, and when he goes where the cholera is, or when he feels any pain in his bowels, he should bite off a piece.—*Chicago Democrat.*

Hasty Burials.—It is feared that during the prevalence of an epidemic, burials are so hastily made, that the living may thus be walled in the grave. There is one case in St. Louis, of a person waking up after she was put in her coffin. The Chicago Tribune gives the following as facts within the personal knowledge of the editor:

"We know of a gentleman now residing in this city, who was attacked by the cholera in 1832, and, after a short time, was supposed to have died. He was in the collapsed state; gave not the least sign of life, and when a glass was held over his mouth, there was no evidence that he still breathed. But after his coffin was obtained he revived, and is now living in Chicago, one of our most estimable citizens.

"Another case of a like character occurred near this city yesterday. A man was in the collapsed state and to all appearance dead, became reanimated after his coffin was procured. He revived slightly—again apparently died—again revived slightly—and finally died, and was buried.

"A remarkable feature of the Cholera is, that notwithstanding the body becomes exceedingly cold and clammy during the attack, reaction invariably takes place after death, when the body attains a temperature of fever heat. Sometimes, this reaction takes place before death, when (we think) if the phenomena of the disease were understood, the patient could be saved."

☞ Somebody is responsible for the following—he talks sensible:

WHAT I HAVE NOTICED.—I have noticed that all men speak well of all men's virtues when they are dead; and that tombstones are marked with epitaphs of 'good and virtuous.' Is there any particular cemetery where the bad men are buried?

I have noticed that the prayer of every selfish man is "forgive us our debts," but smites everybody pay who owes him, to the uttermost farthing.

I have noticed that Death is a merciless judge though impartial. Every man owes a debt. Death summons the debtor, and he lays down his dust in the currency of mortality.

I have noticed that he who thinks every man a rogue, is very certain to see one when he shaves himself, and he ought, in mercy to his neighbors, to surrender the rascal to justice.

I have noticed that money is the fool's wisdom, the knave's reputation, the wise man's jewel, the rich man's trouble, the poor man's desire, the covetous man's ambition, and the idiot of all.

I have noticed that whatever is, is right, with few exceptions—the left eye, the left leg and the left side of a plum pudding.

I have noticed that tombstones say:—"Here he lies,"—which no doubt is often the truth, and if men could see the epitaph their friends sometimes write, they would surely believe they had got into the wrong grave.

Vinegar.—Many families purchase their vinegar at a very considerable annual expense;—some "make do" with a very indifferent article; and others, for want of a little knowledge and less industry, go without. It is an easy matter, however, to be at all times supplied with good vinegar, and that too without much expense. The juice of one bushel of sugar beets, worth twenty-five cents, and which any farmer can raise without

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT,

OF PARKE COUNTY.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

JAMES H. LANE,

OF DEARBORN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

ANDREW J. HARLAN,

OF GRANT COUNTY

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1849.

Democratic Tickets

Furnished on short notice at $3 00 per thousand.

ARE YOU READY!—The election is near at-hand, and we hope every democrat is prepared to do his duty by attending the polls and voting the ENTIRE democratic ticket.—The township committees ought to be on the alert, and see that every man in their respective townships votes—and votes right. Any township that has not received a supply of tickets can be furnished by applying at this office.

☞ Since the storm on Wednesday the telegraph wires have been down, and we consequently have no reports.

Health of Fort Wayne.—We understand there are many stories afloat in the country of the ravages of cholera in this city. Fifteen to 20 per day are reported to be dying. Now, the fact of the case is, there is no cholera, as an epidemic, raging here. There may probably be some isolated cases, but until it assumes an epidemic form we do not think there is any cause for alarm. During the week there have been two deaths in the city, and one in the vicinity, said to have been by cholera—but of this there is a difference of opinion, among doctors as well as others. We will not therefore undertake to decide whether they were genuine cases or not: but admitting them to be so, they are all the cases that can be so called.

The first taken was a woman named Keefer, who was attacked on Saturday night and died on Monday morning. She was previously in a poor state of health, and had on Saturday imprudently eaten a large quantity of cucumbers and unripe potatoes. The second case was Mrs. Bunnell, who was attacked on Monday night, and died the following day. She was subject to the diarrhœa, and had been laboring under an attack of it for two or three weeks—on the night in question the disease assumed an aggravated form and carried her off as above stated. The third case was an Irishman named Corkran, who resided on the Feeder, about half a mile north of the city.—He had been sick with the ague for some days, and had incautiously taken a large quantity of pills—fourteen we are informed—which not operating, he took two or three others of a more powerful nature; and under the operation of these, or of the cholera, we will not decide which, he ran down so rapidly that before medical assistance was called in he was beyond the reach of human skill.

These are all the cases that have occurred here that can by any possibility be construed into cholera. We submit it to our country friends whether there is any thing in them calculated to justify the least alarm or prevent any sane man from visiting our city to transact his ordinary business.

We do not believe in spreading any unnecessary panic, nor do we believe in attempting to conceal or deny the existence of sickness when it is present among us. We give a faithful report of the state of the health of the city, and pledge ourselves that all we may hereafter say on the subject may be implicitly relied on as correct.

A *Lie well stuck to* is as *good as the Truth*.—The Times acts up to this doctrine in good earnest, and has the effrontery still to deny that Mr. Mahler entertains views inimical to the rights and interests of his fellow countrymen. That Mr. Mahler has frequently expressed such sentiments we have proved to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced mind, and have referred to Messrs. Lasselle, Fiechler, Smallhouse, Wolke and others, who have heard him, for proof—if any proof could be asked of a fact so notorious. We are willing to let the case rest here, and leave the public to decide whether the bare statement of the editor of the Times, unsupported by any evidence, is entitled to any credit in opposition to the testimony of the respectable witnesses named.

This question disposed of, let us now inquire what qualifications Mr. Mahler has for the station to which some meddling whigglings have so imprudently nominated him. Will the Times please enlighten the public? and also inform them what Mr. M's. views are in regard to the repeal of that famous township law? the manner of his nomination rather favors the idea that it was made by those interested in having that law repealed. We made these inquiries last week, but the Times failed to answer them.

Let us have light, brother Withers; and if your candidate has *any* qualifications—further than being by birth a German and in principle a Native—let the public know what they are.

CHOLERA.—At the latest accounts the cholera appears to be abating in St. Louis and Cincinnati. In Toledo, there have been few or no new cases for the past three or four days. In Lafayette there were 24 deaths last Sunday, four on Monday, and three on Tuesday—the number for Wednesday and Thursday is not given; but we believe it to be quite small, and hope that the citizens of that place have seen the worst and will soon see the last of the pestilence. In Huntington there were 7 cases and 4 deaths from Friday to Monday last. We believe there were no additional cases until Thursday, when the canal boat *Hornet* from Toledo arrived, with two or three cases on board. Some citizens who visited the boat to render assistance were soon after seized with the malady, and we learn by a letter received this morning, that at the time of writing three persons had died, and two more were considered beyond recovery.

CONVENTION TO REVISE THE CONSTITUTION.—At the approaching August election we are called on to vote a vote for or against holding a Convention to revise the constitution of the State. Most of the papers are in favor of the measure, and we have no doubt it will be adopted by a large majority.

Our constitution certainly needs amending in many respects. We should like to have it so amended as to provide for having the Legislature meet only once in two years.—To make all laws general in their operation, instead of partial as they now might have some uniformity in our laws, instead of as at present, having each county governed by laws different from its neighbors.—The vast amount of local legislation which now occupies so large a space of the time of the Legislature, ought to be diminished, this no limit ought be accomplished by enlarging the powers of our county boards, giving them jurisdiction over several local matters which now have to be acted on by the Legislature; and by the passage of some general acts of incorporation, embracing the individual liability principle, instead of having each company, society, &c. must present, apply for a separate charter. Our whole code of laws and the mode of pleading and practice in our courts ought also to be radically changed and simplified, abolishing all that chicanery and trickery by which so many escape their just deserts; and adopting in its place such reasonable, plain and simple laws and rules of practice as every one could understand, and which would ensure equal, exact, and speedy justice to all—the poor as well as the rich. No important State debt should be incurred except by a vote of the people, and a provision in the same bill assessing a tax to be levied at once with a view of raising a fund for liquidating said debt by the men who contracted it. The past history of our State is the best argument in favor of this amendment." The election of all State officers we should wish to see confined to the people, who would discharge the duty much more satisfactorily, and with infinitely less political juggling and bargain and intrigue than the Legislature does at present.—We are no admirers of the system of centralizing all power in the hands of either the Legislature or the heads of political hucksters who usually infest the capital, but would rather see it left in the hands of the people, where it legitimately belongs.

There are various other reforms which are much needed, and would doubtless be acted upon by the Convention. We are therefore decidedly in favor of the measure, and hope it may be carried by an almost unanimous vote.

A slight Mistake.—We understand some whigs, in electioneering for Mr. Mahler, among unenlightened citizens, say that if elected he will have a bill passed, allowing every foreigner to vote after being one year in the country. There is a slight mistake—or confusion (perhaps designedly) in this. It is a twoyear instead of one year that Mr. M. wishes to have the foreigner remain before he can exercise the right of a citizen.

DEATH OF LITTLEJOHN.—The Western Olive Branch, published at Indianapolis, Indiana, states that Augustus Littlejohn, the celebrated revivalist and Temperance Lecturer, well known to most of our readers, recently died in the Ohio Penitentiary, whither he had been sent under the assumed name of Hamilton, but just previous to his death acknowledged that he was none other than Littlejohn, the revivalist.

LAND WARRANTS are quoted in the New York Bank Note Reporter (Thompson's) at $130a133 for the 160 acre warrants, and $15 for the 40 acre warrants.

The report to which we alluded in our last, that the citizens of Huntington had stopped the navigation of the canal by throwing a boat load of stone into it, proves to be entirely unfounded; and we are happy to have it in our power to exonerate our neighbors from the charge of having acted thus foolishly. We can further assure our esteemed correspondent, whose communication will be found below, that we do not now apprehend that any thing of the kind will be perpetrated here.—During the first moments of the panic created by the appalling accounts of the ravages of the cholera in Cincinnati, Lafayette, and Toledo, some of our citizens thought such a step might be advisable as a matter of precaution: but a sober second thought has, we believe, fully convinced them of the folly—the rashness—the absolute madness—of the course recommended.

HUNTINGTON, In., 24th July, 1849.

Editor Sentinel:—

I saw in an editorial article in your paper of the 21st instant (last Saturday) that you heard a boat load of stone had been thrown into the canal near Huntington, and the further passage of boats in that direction stopped.—And also, that it was in contemplation to shut the water off the canal at your place and prevent the further navigation of it.

Permit me to say that such an expedient as the first above referred to has never been tho't of by any citizen of Huntington, and that it was manufactured out of whole cloth by your informant; that no such resort has been heard of here; but on the contrary every individual with whom I have spoken is desirous that the canal should be kept full and navigation remain unimpaired. We have had a number of cases of cholera, and are anxious to get rid of it, but would far prefer having it continue than to have the canal drained, the causes of the cholera itself aggravated, and other diseases more to be dreaded than the cholera brought upon our citizens. We feel much solicitude about the matter, and hope the citizens of Fort Wayne will not do an act so recklessly foolish. If they alone were to be affected thereby, it would not be our place to say one word; but as the feeder at your city supplies the canal to and below this place, we feel that we have a right to speak, and that our interests ought to be consulted.

A CITIZEN OF HUNTINGTON.

MR. TIGAR:

Sir,—I perceive by the last Times that the editor, Mr. Withers, in his usual offhand manner, asserts that he has been informed that there has been no case of *Cholera* in Fort Wayne, and he says he has derived his information from the BOARD OF HEALTH and the Physicians who attended the *supposed* cases. Now, Mr. Tigar, I dislike to charge any man with uttering a FALSEHOOD, knowing it to be such; but in this case it does look to me very like being the case with Mr. W. If the Board of Health told him there had been no cholera here, they did it through *ignorance*, and Mr. W. is not to blame for that; but that the attending Physicians, or any one of them, told him so, I do not believe one word of it.

The case which occured on Saturday last and terminated fatally early on Monday morning was a case of *Genuine Cholera*. Similar in all its stages to the fatal disease now desolating our country. This can be proven to the full satisfaction of any unprejudiced person by Drs. Ormiston, *James*, Woodworth and Rowan the *attending physicians*. The case in the next house was also a case of *Genuine Cholera*. I refer you to Dr. S. S. Thompson the *attending physician*; and this day (Thursday) another case over the river has also proved fatal, and can be shown to be a case of *Genuine Cholera* by Drs. Ormiston, Dailey, and Woodworth.

Now, sir, I ask you and the Public, whether they believe the cholera has been here or not! I grant that the *Common Cholera*, such as frequently occurs in the summer season, might be mistaken for *Asiatic Cholera*; but I will venture to say that a *Physician* who has ever seen the diseases can as readily distinguish between them *as he can between Small Pox and Chicken Pox*. STUDENT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Caledonia.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1849.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at Halifax at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening and will probably reach Boston by noon on Saturday.

The Caledonia brings forty-five passengers, exclusive of eighteen who were survivors of the ill fated Charles Bartlett, which was run down by the steamer Europa, on the afternoon of 27th June, 700 miles westward of Cape Fear. The Bartlett sunk in three minutes with *one hundred and thirty-two souls* (passengers and crew) *on board*.

This awful catastrophe occurred during a dense fog. Only 42, out of one hundred and fifty-six persons were saved. The Captain, mate and ten of the crew are among the survivors.

The Europa is acquitted of all blame, not only by the voice of the entire English press, but by the survivors. A subscription of £352 was promptly raised by the passengers, to which the proprietors of the Europa added £20. The Charles Bartlett was bound from London to New York with emigrants.

S. B. Forbes, one of the passengers on the Europe, behaved with surprising gallantry on the melancholy occasion, and for which he has been presented with a gold medal by the Liverpool "Shipwreck and Humane Society."—The Europa sustained no material damage.

A considerable amount of business was done in breadstuffs during the week previous to the sailing of the steamer. In every article except Indian corn, there has been an advance—that article declining from one shilling to one shilling and sixpence per quarter, of 8 bushels, although Ireland alone took 764 quarters. Wheat has advanced from one to two pence per 70lbs, and Flour sixpence per bbl. The closing prices of the week are, for Western Canal Flour 23s. 6d; Ohio 24s. a 25s. 6d; Philadelphia 23s. 6d. a 24s 6d; Baltimore 23s. 6d. a 25s. Wheat, United States, red to white and mixed 6s. 6d. a 7s. 5d.

The Downfall of Rome on the 30th ult.—The Constitutional Assembly of Rome, finding that further resistance to the assaults of the French army would be vain, and the further effusion of blood would be fruitless, determined to cease hostilities and virtually surrender the Eternal city to the besieging army.

On the 5th inst. an official notification was made to the French Constituent Assembly that in consequence of arrangements concluded between Gen. Oudinot and the Roman Triumvirate at the gates of Tivoli, Portoscan, and Sastuncrangia, had been thrown open to the French troops who were advancing within the inner walls. Measures were taken for the immediate occupation of the city by the Army, which would be made completeit was expected, with perfect order and quiet. This communication produced a profound sensation on the French Chamber. Silence attested the grief and pain which were the prominent emotions.

Gen. Bedeau had left Paris charged with authority to take command of the army in Italy, and Gen. Oudinot was ordered home in disgrace.

Hungary and Austria.—An official bulletin has been issued by Austria, announcing the compulsory retirement of the Hungarians from Raab, and are said to have retired previous to the capture of the city. *Georgy*, by declining battle at Raab, and continuing his retreat toward Grain, will impose on the Austrian and Russian army the necessity of leaving some 20,000 men before Comern; nevertheless, Georgy never would have abandoned Raab, except with intention of despatching portions of his force against Lackowitch.

A second edition of the Herald says that a rumor prevailed in Paris, in the Assembly, that the Hungarians had obtained an immense advantage over the Russians in the vicinity of Raab. The Russians are said to have lost 20 000 men.

Prussia and Baden.—A desperate battle was fought on the 19th ult., between the Prussians and the insurgents in the neighborhood of the village of Canische and Maghastine, between Carlshe and Radstadt.

The insurgents are defeated generally.—General Peucker has taken possession of Baden.

Denmark and Duchies.—The armistice is again dormant, and hostilities have been slightly renewed so far as bookers on can judge.—There is no likelihood of peace which did not exist with equal force several weeks since.

Venice.—Accounts state that the Venetian deputies sent to negotiate for the surrender of Venice with the Austrian Minister at Bajona has been dismissed and have returned to Venice.

The bombardment and seige of Venice would again be prosecuted with greater vigor than ever. The sortie last made by the Venetians was very successful. Among the prisoners carried into Venice were several officers and two Generals.

In England, Baron Rothschild has been elected to Parliament, for the city of London, by an overwhelming majority over Lord John Manners.

Fergus O'Connor has brought forward his motion in favor of the people's charter.

Lord Brougham intends to submit a motion to the House relative to the intervention of the French at Rome.

The Hungarians are receiving support by subscription in England.

Ireland—A promised visit from the Queen, to take place in August, has absorbed everything else. Great preparations for her reception are being made in Dublin.

The crops in all parts of England and Ireland promise to be abundant.

France—General Bedeau, Ambassador, is charged with a mission to Radetsky, to negotiate all military matters respecting the occupation of Italy. Gen. Lamoriciere goes as Minister to St. Petersburgh. He will protest against Russian interference with the affairs of Italy. The relations between France and Russia are on a satisfactory footing. Ledru Rollin is supposed to be secreted in Paris.

CINCINNATI, July 21, 1849.

A whole family poisoned by Arsenic and the Son arrested as the Perpetrator.—Capt. Summons, of this city, and his whole family, comprising eight or nine persons, were poisoned by *arsenic* being put into their tea. A woman employed to sew for the family, who drank of the tea, is dead, and three others, including Huston, the engineer, are dangerously ill.—Capt. Summons is also very sick.

James Summons, (son of the Captain,) has been arrested on suspicion. He purchased poison last evening. The prisoner has been very dissipated, and it is presumed that, if guilty, his object in thus poisoning the whole family was to get the property, supposing, doubtless, that their death would be attributed to the prevailing epidemic.

Capt. Summons has been living with his family in this city only about two weeks. He was commander of one of the steamers in the Louisville mail line, and his place, during the past two weeks, has been temporarily filled.

The Common Council of this city, at a meeting held on Wednesday last, ordered the publication of the following

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, in view of the scourge that is sweeping over our land, has very properly seen fit to recommend Friday, the third day of August next, as a day of humiliation, fasting, and prayer: And *whereas* that pestilence is now rapidly approaching our city and may soon be in our midst:

We, therefore, the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Fort Wayne, recognising the hand of an All-wise and Beneficent Providence in the affairs of men, most earnestly recommend that the citizens abstain from all secular employment on that day and attend their respective places of worship, where the clergymen of the different denominations are requested to offer up divine service: and that we all humble ourselves before Him who ever hears the cry of the humble and turns none empty away.

By order of the Council.

Attest, WM. STEWART, Mayor.

O. P. MORGAN, Rec.

Fort Wayne, July 25th, 1849.

BUFFALO, July 26—4 P. M.

The Board of Health report 69 cases and 32 deaths from cholera, the past 24 hours.

DETROIT, July 26—4 P. M.

The Board report 2 deaths—one at the Hospital and one at Warner's, from cholera—for 24 hours ending noon to-day.

SANDUSKY CITY, July 26.

Report 30 interments Tuesday, 20 We lness day, 15 to-day up to noon. Cholera abating.

ALBANY, July 24.

Board report 13 cases and 4 deaths from cholera for the last 24 hours.

NEW YORK, July 24.

Board of Health report 80 cases, and 38 deaths by cholera.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.

55 cases and 13 deaths by cholera.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.

During the week ending yesterday, there were 229 deaths from cholera, showing a decrease from the previous week of 100 interments.

CINCINNATI, July 21.

For 24 hours ending at noon to-day there are 36 deaths by cholera.

Cholera at Columbus—The Penitentiary.—The Ohio Statesman of the 20th says:

"We have heard of no new cases, nor of any deaths by cholera in this city for the two days past."

Speaking of the cholera in the Penitentiary the Statesman says:

"Everything is now getting along well.—Gov. Ford has made some pardons, but not without due consideration and mature judgment, in fact his conduct since his arrival cannot but meet the warmest approbation of every good citizen.

NEW YORK, July 23—7 P. M.

The returns of the City Inspectors for the past week, show that the number of deaths have been 1496, of which 714 were of the cholera. This is more than double the number reported by the Board of Health.

VALUABLE REMEDY FOR THE CHOLERA, FLUX, &c.—B. F. Greenough publishes a recipe in the Gazette, which has the endosement of Dr. Jordan, Resident Physician of the Fourth Street Hospital, whose practice in that institution has been remarkably successful, surpassing, it is said, that of the most eminent private practice. The writer says, speaking of this prescription:

"I had in the year 1832 used it successfully in the worst cases of cholera, and have for the last 17 years since used it in all cases of diarrhœa, cholera morbus, dysentery and bloody flux, that have come under my notice, with entire success. Since the prevailing epidemic I have used it without a single failure of success, except in few instances where other medicines had been previously given. Some of the cases treated, were of such an alarming character, that I deem it a duty to make the public acquainted with the facts, and to refer to individuals who are well known citizens."

These cases are published at length. The prescription is as follows:

1 ounce pulverized Gum Galacum,
1 ounce ground Cloves,
1 ounce ground Cinnamon.

To these add 1 quart best 4th *proof* brandy; shake them well several times during the first 24 hours; let them stand and settle, and give of the tincture from a tea to a table spoonful (as the nature of the case requires) once in 15 or 20 minutes.

Dr Jordan writes:

I have used Mr. Greenough's cholera preparation with excellent success—and consider it among the best remedies for the cholera. I used it, and recommend it to my friends in different parts of the country, previous to my connection with the Cholera Hospital—not knowing *then* whose preparation it was—considering it enough for me to know that it was *good*. I have since became acquainted with Mr. Greenough, and find upon inquiry, that he has used it extensively in the city for the last few weeks—and with remarkable success, even in cases given up by physicians.

J. H. JORDAN, M. D.,
Physician Cholera Hospital.

Now it is well known, says the Gazette, that remarkable success has attended the treatment of cholera in the Fourth Street Hospital under the charge of Doctor Jordan, far greater, as we have heard it frequently remarked, than has been witnessed in private practice generally.—*Cin. Times.*

Success of Homœopathy.—Fourteen Homœopathic Physicians of the city of New York have already engaged to report to the Secretary of the Homœopathic Society of New York the number of cases of cholera (and the deaths from that disease) which they shall report to the Board of Health. The following are the results of their practice so far as reported to the Board:

	CASES.	DEATHS.
Within the week ending 12th inst.....	97	7
Total previous to 12th inst.....	29	8

We understand that the above were all decided cases of cholera, and none but cases of this character are reported by the Homœopathic Physicians.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Cholera in Dayton.—The deaths in Dayton on Saturday amounted to eight, all of cholera. On Sunday the deaths amounted to six, of which number four were cholera cases. On Monday the number amounted to nine, seven by cholera.—*Ohio Statesman, July 18.*

Thunder Storms and Cholera.—Electricity being thought to influence the cholera, Dr. Chalmers, of Philadelphia, requests telegraph operators throughout the country to state the working of their lines both before and during the presence of the disease, with a view of determining the question; and where there have been disturbances, he wishes to know whether most in day or night. The thunder storms at St. Louis, of the 10th, have been followed by an increase of deaths by cholera, and there is little diminution of cholera at Cincinnati, although a thunder storm passed over there the night of July 7th and 8th, while at the Columbus penitentiary the cholera increased. An electrical machine in Philadelphia, gave no token in the last six weeks of the fluid in the atmosphere, until Tuesday, when it was only minutely appreciable—since which there have been storms.

From the New Orleans Crescent.

FROM MEXICO.

A letter from Corpus Christi, July 3d, contains the following intelligence:—

A letter was received here yesterday by express from Laredo, giving the important intelligence that a train of U. S. wagons had been attacked between San Antonio and the Eagle Pass, twenty miles above Presidio Rio Grande, and thirteen teamsters killed but one escaping. The Indians took off the mules.

The writer says: "Our neighbors on the Mexican side of the river (Rio Grande) are in a state of high excitement. Parades has pronounced for Santa Anna. The Mexican troops are all ordered away from the line and the National guard had been ordered from the frontier to Victoria. A revolution is about to break out, having for its object the declaration of independence this side of the Sierra Madre." I believe the above news to be authentic.

The Corpus Christi Star of the 30th gives us the following information in regard to the Indians:

On Saturday last a party of nearly one hundred Indians made an attack upon the Rancho del Alazan, killed one man (a Mexican named Miguel Bacanegra) and three horses, and drove off about twenty-five horses and one hundred head of cattle.

Captain Lewis reports the condition of the whole Rio Grande country as truly deplorable in the extreme. From Brownsville to Laredo, with the exceptions of the towns of Rio Grande City and Roma, the whole country on this side of the river is deserted, most of the inhabitants having taken refuge on the Mexican side; and a region which a short time since was covered with large farms and ranches, and comparatively thickly populated, has become a wilderness.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.—Letters from San Francisco, dated May 16th, one day later than previous advices, have been received.

The market of San Francisco was overstocked with many descriptions of goods, which were selling at low rates. Many articles could be purchased at from thirty to fifty per cent discount on the invoice.

Provisions and clothing are abundant and cheap. Charges for landing goods and for storing were formerly enormously high—three to four dollars per ton for storage. The harbor was crowded with vessels, and others arriving daily. Some hundreds were expected to arrive by the month of August.

San Francisco was full of people, and it is stated not to be uncommon for twenty or thirty individuals to occupy one small apartment. The tents about the town were crowded to excess. Rooms twenty feet square were let from six hundred to one thousand dollars per annum. Building lots, which two years ago were worth only two hundred dollars, have been valued recently at fifty thousand dollars. A large proportion of the inhabitants are speculating extensively in lands. New towns were being laid out in different spots around the Bay, and building lots in the wilderness, cities were selling at from one to two thousand dollars. Building materials, complete houses, frames, boats of good description with every thing complete are in good demand and sell well.

Lumber was worth four hundred dollars per thousand. Flour is scarce. The gold dust this season has not been dug very freely, owing to the swollen state of the streams, but no doubts are entertained that as much will be gathered this year as last.

The number of laborers this season much exceeds that of the previous, and at the mines matters yet remain quiet, but fears were entertained that ere long there would be serious disturbances between our countrymen and the Mexicans, as some six thousand of the latter had arrived in the country—for they evidence a most turbulent disposition; but, says a letter writer, "you may rest assured that, should any important outbreak take place, they would be shot down to a man." News had been received at San Francisco, that six men, in 20 days, procured sixty thousand dollars in gold dust.

Singular Cholera Test on Four Murderers.—In consequence of a dispute among the medical men at Petersburgh, respecting the contagious or non-contagious character of cholera, the Czar of Russia adopted the following method to decide the question:—Four murderers, sentenced to death, were put on a bed lately occupied by four cholera patients who had died, and yet the murderers did not take the disease. It was then announced to the murderers that they were about being placed on beds on which four persons died of malignant cholera, and that if they escaped the disease their lives would be spared; but instead of cholera beds they were put on beds which had not been occupied by diseased persons, and yet such was the effect of fear that the four died within three days.

DISTRESSING CIRCUMSTANCE.—On Saturday last, word was brought to town that a man was found dead at the six mile bridge, six miles north of this place. A number of our citizens repaired to the spot, and interred the body. Since then we have learned the following facts. On Thursday P. M. a respectable looking stranger stopped in this place, and being a journeyman tailor visited the different shops in order to procure work, and on failing to do so, started down the canal on the towing path. Four miles below town he stopped and procured something to eat at a farm house, and then proceeded about two miles further down the canal, where, on Friday morning he was discovered, suffering as it was thought, under an attack of cholera. This alarmed not only the person who first discovered him, but the whole neighborhood became so panic struck that the poor creature was permitted to lie by the side of the canal, upon a few bushes gathered by himself, and to be without food, water, or any other attention whatever, until 5 or 6 o'clock in the evening of the same day when he died! He was surrounded with a few rails and pails, by a couple of gentlemen not quite so badly frightened as their neighbors, in which situation he was found on Saturday.

It was ascertained that he was from Alexandersville, seven miles south of Dayton—but no one knew his name, nor has he any papers or articles about him, by which his name could be ascertained.

He was a man of some thirty to thirty-five years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, florid complexion, considerably pitted with the small pox, had brown or black hair, and had on a pair of black fancy cassimere pants, plaided vest, black cloth frock coat, and black cloth cap. In his carpet bag he had a blue cloth coat, pair of pants, and a number of tailors patterns. He had no money.

We have not language sufficiently severe to express our condemnation of the conduct of those who having seen him while he was sick, not only refused to render him any assistance, but also failed to make his situation known to those who would have ministered to him. Indeed we cannot but blush to acknowledge that there are in our county, beings in the shape of men, who are so near allied to the brute creation.

We know that there exists among a certain class of people, a fearful dread of that dire disease which stalks forth at noon-day; but we did not think that even that fear, could prevent any man from ministering in the necessities of a dying fellow creature. And, for the sake of humanity, we trust that the like will never occur again.—*St. Mary's Sentinel.*

More Riots in Canada.—The outbreaks between the Orange men and Catholics continue in Canada. A recent conflict took place, in which six were killed and several wounded.—Another conflict between the parties at Hamilton resulted in the death of nine persons.

HORRIBLE ACCOUNT.—The Louisville Journal tells a horrible story connected with the disease in that city. In a filthy hut, inhabited by a German family, six deaths occurred. The father died first, then his child; after that two nurses in succession. The wife was taken, before the death of the child, and struggled with the disease, and having some property and money in bank, desired to make a will. A priest was sent for, to administer the last rites of the church, and several neighbors and relatives were in attendance. Before the business was concluded, however, a quarrel and fight took place, and the priest was driven out of the house. The woman recovered, and some neighbors going in on the 1st, found her in a feeble state, and found in a room above, two German relatives of her husband, who had remained in the house to seize upon her property, one dead, and the other in a dying state from cholera, with which they had been stricken the night before.

The admirers of the "Second Washington" have had much to say about his great regard for religion. The following anecdote, which we are assured is substantially true in fact, looks as though he was inclined to let the good cause flourish without the aid of any of his abundant means. For appearance sake, the cabinet ought to take a supervisory care over these private matters of the General.—*Washington Union.*

For the Union.

General Taylor refusing to follow the example of the earlier Presidents.—We are informed that a committee of one of the Methodist societies in the neighboring city of Georgetown recently called upon General Taylor to invite him to make a small donation to the society to enable them to complete their church—an enterprise which was languishing for want of funds. The principal man of the committee made known his business to the "Second Washington," but was met with a point blank refusal. "I cannot give you a cent," says the General. The committee man modestly urged his suit, forgetting the refusal of this imitator of the earlier Presidents to take out of the post office some dozen or two of letters, among which was the letter conveying information of his nomination by the whig convention at Philadelphia, because the writers of them had not paid the postage. "No," says the General, "I will not give you a cent; the people did not put me here to build churches." A gentleman, who had accompanied the committee, thinking to catch the General on a vic, at least, of his many pledges, and remembering, also, that he was the owner of sundry plantations, about three hundred negroes, and was in the receipt of twenty-five thousand dollars a year from his office, approached him and remarked: General, you have promised to be governed by the examples of the earlier Presidents; Mr. Jefferson gave a Methodist society in Georgetown fifty dollars towards building a church, and on that precedent of an early President I invite you to subscribe to this church. "But," shrewdly replied General Taylor, "did not Jefferson die insolvent? I don't mean to die insolvent, and therefore I will not give my money to build churches with." The committee thereupon departed. We are informed that, substantially, such a scene as this occurred at the White House not many days since. The adulators of the Second Washington can applaud an act like this, if they admire it. The *people* of this country will view it in a different light.

THE "SECOND WASHINGTON."

OLD WHITEY.—George Lippard, who recently wrote the scathing letter to General Taylor, thus discourses in the last number of his mammoth weekly, the Quaker City:

"With emotions almost too deep for utterance, we announce to our readers that our old friend, 'Old Whitey,' has arrived in Washington city. In the late campaign we often had occasion to speak of the personal appearance and distinguished service of this truly notable character. Who does not remember how his fame was proclaimed in speeches, in handbills and in election transparencies? Old Whitey! The very name raises up a tide of emotions. It is needless to state that the whole nation is looking anxiously to Old Whitey. His future course occupies the minds of our prominent statesmen. Will he adhere to his pledges? Or, will he greet them all with an emphatic 'nuigh?' Those persons who remember the important part which he played in the Mexican war, will appreciate the interest which we take in his future course. He deserves well of the country. He is sure to rise. Unembarrassed by principle or purse, having no regard for any thing but the Hay and Straw of the People, let this distinguished character take his proper position, and the politicians of the city of Washington. For ourselves we are free to say—and we don't care who knows it—that we go for Old Whitey for the next President, on one condition, to wit: that he pledges himself to everything before election, and afterwards forgets every thing but the Hay and Straw of the people."

Pirates.—The other day a letter was picked up in a bottle on the shore of Delaware Bay, purporting to have been written by Sylvester McAfee, of the brig Smith Tuttle, of Newburyport, and thrown into the sea just as a large piratical vessel was about to attack the brig. Upon this letter the New Haven Palladium makes the following comment:

"The above letter excites considerable interest in this vicinity, the Smith Tuttle having been built in the adjoining village of Fair Haven, where she was purchased by a company from Newburyport. In conversation yesterday, with Smith Tuttle, Esq., one of the former owners of the vessel, and the gentleman after whom she was named, we learned that she actually sailed from Newburyport on the day named in the letter, Nov. 23, 1846, for Oregon, since which time nothing has been heard from her. Her Captain's name was 'Sylvester.' It is well known there was a severe gale on the 26th of November of the year named, the gale in which the steamer Atlantic was lost on Long Island Sound. The Master the Captain's name looks as if he intended to write 'master,' and afterward wrote 'captain,' or 'captee.' This appearance with the other facts, gives to the letter an appearance of genuineness—but there are some expressions about it which creates suspicion that it may be a cruel hoax. Mr. Tuttle is in doubt as to the true character of the document—but his opinion rather preponderates to the side of the truthfulness of the letter. If he is right, the affair is a most shocking one, and the news will be terrible to the friends of the unfortunate men on board the ill-fated vessel."

Lake Commerce with Montreal and Quebec.—Four American and one British vessels arrived at Montreal during the last month from Toledo, loaded with corn, lard, pork, and cotton; the latter was brought up the river to Cincinnati and from thence by canal to Toledo. It was sent forward for a Canadian factory, as an experiment. The Canadian schooner was bound for Quebec where American vessels cannot go at present, owing to the navigation laws. She was chartered for a return voyage with pig iron, which is to be delivered at Chicago for $1.50 per ton. The American vessels from Montreal, were chartered to return to Toledo with St. Ubes salt, at 8 cents for 56 lbs.

The Montreal Herald publishes the following letter from the Master of the Miranda, an American vessel which sailed from Cleveland on the 13th of June, and was in Montreal on the 20th:

"We found the canals as stated, to be the finest works of the kind in North America.—The Miranda came through the Welland canal and Cornwall canal with ten thousand bushels of corn, drawing eight feet eight inches.

The least water I found in the channels, on the Lakes or river, is from twelve to fifteen feet, and that is on Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis. The shoal water is but a few miles. We came down under the canvas as until within forty miles of Montreal: I cast a tow off Cotte-de-lac. When I landed, I saw Mr. Davidson, the Insurance agent and Mr. Roebuck, the oldest pilot on the river, and consulted with them about lighting. They advised me to light a few inches.

They were not aware at the canals that such a craft, drawing the water we did, was going to pay them a visit. I lighted and came through in fine style. I am fully convinced we can go through the St. Lawrence river, and canals connected with it, drawing 9 feet. I do not see any obstruction except at the entrance of the canals, and that will be soon remedied, as there are dredges and stone boats deepening the channels. Every person connected with the canals appeared anxious to aid and assist us. We had more accommodation than I ever experienced on canals before."

Leaking to the Senate.—The Legislature of New Hampshire has adopted, by large majorities in both houses, resolutions calling upon the American Senate to discharge their duty at the coming session, by not sanctioning

"The appointment of individuals if any such are proposed, whose dishonesty or incompetency has been made manifest by their lives and practices before, or by their courses in office since their nomination, nor whose past career has disclosed a spirit and principle better fitted to the work of facilitating the hostile opperations of a foreign cabinet, than of striving for the advancement of the happiness and honor of our own rapidly increasing and most glorious land."

The Administration so recklessly proscribing men for opinion's sake, pledged themselves that proscription should be proscribed, if they were only entrusted with power. So far from redeeming their pledges and good faith, nearly every democrat in office has been ruthlessly proscribed for daring to vote for Gen. Cass, the men, with a few honorable exceptions, incompetent and dishonest have been appointed in their steads merely for partisan services. The resolution of the New Hampshire Legislature points out the only remedy. The people look to the Senate for all the redress in the power of that body to give. —*Ohio Statesman.*

THE MISCHIEF OF A JEST.—The Boston Herald gives the following account of Milton W. Streeter, now lying under sentence of death, in Massachusetts, for the murder of his wife:

"Streeter is a man of a low order of intellect, and almost entirely governed by the animal passions. He married his wife, Elvira Houghton, after a month's courtship, and was for several months most fondly attached to her, so much so, we understand, that he could not bear to see any one tender to her the most common attentions without exhibiting the utmost jealousy. This trait was observed by his townsmen, and some of them made it a point to work upon his suspicious nature by seeming to be upon the most intimate terms with his wife. We were told that a man named Bacon, doing business in the island of Cuba, visited Southbridge a few months before the commission of the murder, and other having discovered or been informed of Streeter's jealous disposition, set himself to work to excite his suspicions of the chastity of his wife to the highest degree. To this end he took lodgings in a tavern nearly opposite the house occupied by Streeter, and used every method in his power to insinuate that he was in unlawful communication with Mrs. Streeter. Streeter observed this, and watched his house and wife with the utmost vigilance, often neglecting his occupation for that purpose: but he made no discovery warranting a certain belief that his wife was unfaithful to him with this individual.

"It is said that some of his townsmen were accustomed from time to time to give him half a dollar or so, and request him to give it to his wife, pretending that they were indebted to her in that amount for some work done by her for them. Such things as these, long continued, had rendered Streeter nervous and irritable in the extreme, and he firmly believed that Mrs. Streeter had been guilty of infidelity to his bed; he had therefore threatened her with severe measures, unless she satisfied him of her innocence, and had carried a razor to bed with him several times for the purpose of terrifying her into a confession; but instead of confessing anything, she finally complained to a justice of the peace that she considered her life endangered by any further cohabitation with him, and he was therefore put under bonds to keep the peace, and was also ordered to separate from his wife and leave the State."

These rude and remorseless jokers have most the satisfaction of knowing that their fine sport has been purchased by the death of one human being at the hands of a murderer, and is yet to be further paid for by the death of another on the scaffold.—*National Intelligencer.*

MURDER—*One Woman Killed by Another.*—We learn from the Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald, that a murder was lately committed in Scott county, in that State, by a Mrs. Job, a young married woman, upon the body of an elderly widow by the name of Northern. The parties met in a potato patch, when Mrs. Job drew a knife and plunged it into the left breast of Mrs. Northern, who fell dead immediately. Jenbousy, the *green eyed monster*, was the cause.—*Louisville Courier.*

MONTREAL, July 16.—There are very few cases of cholera in this city. The cemeteries report, for the week ending Saturday, 20 cholera interments, most of which occurred among on Irish and French population.

Election Scene among the West Indian Negroes.—The election of the French Island of Martinique for two members of the National Assembly has been a great day among the people. Seventy thousand enfranchised slaves voted upon the occasion. Bissette, a colored man, and Pecoul, a planter, were returned by a large majority. One hundred and thirty thousand votes were polled. Bissette had suffered punishment at the hands of the planters in the cause of emancipation. He participated in the late revolution in France, and scarcely by allow the Provisional Government to go well into the opperation, before he petitioned for the emancipation of the blacks in all the colonies of France. Bissette and Pecoul are said to be of the Red Republican order.

A Little Fortune.—We have read a letter this morning from a gentleman of this city, a passenger in the steamer Panama, in which he says:—"I have now a fellow passenger who has been one of the fortunate ones, without the trouble of digging gold. In the course of six months he has realized a fortune of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars by regular mercantile speculation, chiefly in flour. He was at Valparaiso when food commanded almost any price at San Francisco. He shipped largely, and in some instances received sixty-three dollars per barrel.—*N. Y. Com. Jour.*

AUGUST ELECTION.

Allen County Democratic Ticket.

FOR LEGISLATURE,
OCHMIG BIRD.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, 1st DISTRICT,
NOAH CLEM.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, 2D DISTRICT,
WILLIAM ROBINSON.

We are requested to announce the name of LOTT S. BATTLESS as a candidate for County Commissioner 2d District. pd.

We are authorized to announce the name of NOAH CLEM of Monroe township as a candidate for County Commissioner, in the 1st District—in place of Wm. N. Parker, resigned.

People need not wonder at the rush for Vaughn's celebrated remedy, the Lithontriptic Mixture. We write ourselves ourselves but not back the order day when sold of his sales this year twelve months; all this has partly been produced by extensive advertising; just look at it under, independent of the cost of some 10 to 20 pamphlets in English, German and Spanish, his new copper advertisements cost some 15 or 20 cts. each, and created over a vast expense of country. This great Panacea is taken in the West for all bilious diseases, in the Atlantic cities for consumption, all over the country for all kinds of complaints, and you would learn much of the character of the medicine, and best stories of a startling interest by calling upon Agents. See our advertising side of the the paper for the Great American Remedy, get a pamphlet of the Agents, and read about it.

WONDERFUL OINTMENT.

Mr. W. B. Sloan Dear Sir: *Sam Allen* grew up on a way foot was carbuncle injured, in consequence of the foot swelling very large and being remarkably painful, none of the team I could do to bobble about with the assistance of a cane and not being able to endure a shoe on the foot I went only a mile at. During the first seven years suffering I follow all entirely the advice of many celebrated physicians for seven, and fourteen bottles of Dr Teack's Magnetic Ointment—still, however, failed to effect a permanent relief. Last November I concluded to have the foot taken off, to which my friends objected; finally, after the first of December, I was induced to apply your Wonderful Ointment, and in less than thirty days after the first application, I laid aside my staff put on my shoes without any inconvenience, and now get about like other men. GEORGE TURNER,

February 10, 1849. Wellsville, Chicago

☞ See Agents' names at the head of Sloan's Column.—For further particulars and testimonials, get pamphlets of Agents, and read about it.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, July 28th, 1849.

There have been a few lots of new wheat brought to market, and sales have been made through the week at 75 cents. This morning it has rather a downward tendency, and 76 cents will probably be about a fair quotation. Oats 23@25; Corn 32@34; Potatoes 50@60. Butter 10; Eggs 10.

Buffalo, July 26.—Flour, Ohio and Indiana 4 50@4 62; Wheat, Chicago, 65; Toledo 65; Corn 47.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

We the undersigned Millers and Commission Merchants doing business in Fort Wayne, in view of the variation in weights, and the shrunken condition of the present wheat crop, and the difficulty (arising from this cause) of giving satisfaction to the sellers, agree to establish the following list of weights, and to be governed by it in all our purchases for the coming season—in the hope of producing a greater uniformity and giving to the different qualities of wheat their proper value:

For wheat weighing

60	pounds to the bushel we will take	60	pounds for a bushel
59	" " "	61	" "
58	" " "	62	" "
57	" " "	63	" "
56	" " "	64	" "
55	" " "	65	" "
54	" " "	66	" "
53	" " "	67	" "
52	" " "	68	" "
51	" " "	69	" "
50	" " "	70	" "
49	" " "	71	" "
48	" " "	72	" "
47	" " "	73	" "
46	" " "	74	" "
45	" " "	75	" "
44	" " "	76	" "
43	" " "	77	" "
42	" " "	78	" "
41	" " "	79	" "
40	" " "	80	" "

SAM'L EDSALL,
H. RUDISILL,
HOAGLAND & COMSTOCK,
R. W. TAYLOR,
PETER P. BAILEY,
S. & W. S. EDSALL,
JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,
HILL, ORBISON & CO.

Fort Wayne, July 24, 1849.

DIED.—In this city yesterday the 27th inst., Dr. BERNARD SETENICH.

Notice.

THE firm of H. B. REED & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

H. B. REED,
W. WALL.

Weaving.

HENRY GEBHARDT informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country that he is now prepared to weave every description of

Carpets, Coverlets, Jeans, Linseys Cloths, Rag Carpets, &c.,

on short notice, and reasonable terms, and feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with a call.

He will also keep on hand Coverlets, Carpets, &c., for sale. His shop is on Main Street South of Robinson's Tannery.

July 28, 1849. 3m4—pd.

Old Dr. Townsend's SARSAPARILLA,

THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL.

JUST received Twelve Dozen of the above and for sale by

JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Only Agent in Fort Wayne.

Paint Brushes, &c., &c.

JUST opened, a superior lot of Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, Sign Brushes, Blacking, &c., and for sale low by JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

CANARY SEED,

COME on now, and get your supply of Canary Seed. I have just received a superior article, JAMES B. SHOAFF.
Calhoun St. Fort Wayne

NOTICE

PHYSICIANS, Merchants and others desirous of securing *good* articles at fair prices, are invited to call and examine my

STOCK OF DRUGS, &C.

which is now complete, and not to be excelled in this city. JAMES B. SHOAFF,
24. Druggist, Fort Wayne.

Pianos ! Pianos !

THE undersigned has two Pianos which he intends to sell cheap for Cash. He also will tend to tuning and repairing Pianos in the most reasonable terms.

July 21, 1849. F. SMALLHOUSE.

Deer Skins.

THE highest price in cash, will be paid for any quantity of well handled Fall and Summer Deer Skins, delivered in Fort Wayne.

HENRY R. COLERICK.

July 13, 1849. 3w3.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, issued from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Lot Nos. 333, 334, 372, 373, 376, 377, 390, 569, 570, 361, 365, 380, 378, 363, 368, 363, 428, 367, 351, 352, 366, 347, 348, 350, 356, 357, 355, 354, 353, and 349, in Comfort's Addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in Allen Co. Ind.—and on to levy to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of the real estate, to the property of Joseph Compared that, being of Thomas Compared, decd in the suit of Hugh McCulloch et al.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff, A. C.

July 21, 1849. [$2 30] 3w3.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an alias Fi Fa to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Probate Court, I will expose for sale on the 4th day of August, 1849, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Two hundred acres off on the south end of the section of land granted to John B. Jones at the Miss sinnewa treaty of 1826, in exchange for the United States and the Miami Indians, being the same two hundred acres of land set apart to Jno B. Burke, widow of John B. Burke, by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Allen County, which said real estate was levied on as the property of the said Burke, deceased, and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of William H. Brooks and Van Brooks his wife, at the suit of Robert Brackenridge and Hugh McCulloch.

S. S. MORSS, Sheriff A. C.

July 14 1849 [$2 20] 3w2

Sheriff's sale.

BY virtue of a Fi Fa to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 4th day of August, 1849, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The west half of the south east quarter of section twenty four, town thirty, north of range two east; and town lot numbered six in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne; also, town lot numbered two, in block three, in Wells' addition to the town of Fort Wayne;—and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs I will at the same time & place expose the fee simple of said real estate.—Taken as the property of Henry Cooper, at the suit of Robert and William Hyndman.

S. S. MORSS, Sheriff A. C.

Fort Wayne, July 14, 1849. [$2 00] 2

Engines! Engines!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at the Foundry in this city **ENGINES** of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, July 14, 1849. 2

Medical Card.

DR. ROBERT McNEILL (late Surgeon in the United States Volunteer Service, Mexico) offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity. In addition to his experience in the army, he has had the advantage of a several years' private practice in the West, and will be found familiar with the diseases incident to the section country.

He may be found at his office on Calhoun street, above T. B. Hanna's Bookstore, or at the Spencer House, and will be happy to attend to any business entrusted to him; and in the mean time may be professionally engaged.

Fort Wayne, July 5, 1849. 6m1.

Highly Important!

THE County Council on this day at their meeting on Monday the 24 inst. *Ordered* LEMS to be procured and distributed throughout the county, to the Store-rooms and Alleys and all town purposes, and in public places. And they are most mostly desire and *recommend*, that the citizens generally, remove Lime and scatter it around their residences, privies, sheds, &c., and in their stables and wherever any impurity exists. By so doing it is confidently hoped we will escape the decimating ravages of the Cholera, which is now raging to so dreadful an extent in the cities around and near us.

WM STEWART, *Mayor.*

Attest:
O. P. MORGAN, *Recorder.* 1tf

Notice

IS hereby given, that the following assessment has been ordered by the Directors of the Fort Wayne & Lima Turnpike Company: From Dunham on each share of stock subscribed in money, pay able to D. W. Lewis, Treasurer of said Company, at his office in Fort Wayne, on or before the 20th day of September next.

SAMUEL HANNA, *Pres't.*

O. W. JEFFERIES, *Clerk.*
Fort Wayne July 7, 1849

AN ENTIRE

New Stock of Goods.

THE undersigned is now opening and offers for sale a new and well assorted stock of GOODS embracing almost every article called for in this market. The stock was bought low, and shall be

Sold Cheap for Down Pay.

No time for particulars. Suffice it to say them goods will be sold RIGHT—and no mistake. The business men of Fort Wayne are cleared below. They must and will make this a desirable market town for goods in this part of Indiana—the place to sell Produce and buy Goods. *I shall do my part towards it.* For the present call at the Brick block (late Bartlett's Store) next to A. B. Mills'.

R. M. LYON.

Fort Wayne, July 7, 1849. 6m1.

OUR BONNETS are Super China Pearl, Persian, Florence, Split Straw, Jenny Lind, Mores' Jenny Lind (for summer or winter,) and Queen's own, a style *just out*—for sale low.

R. M. LYON.

July 20, 1849

For Rent, & For Sale.

TO RENT—A House. To Sell—a few Bbls. The "Daily Labors," &c.

R. M. LYON.

AFTER ALL—What can *does* is the thing—A man may *say* one thing, but do quite another. He may say, for instance, he will sell goods cheap—but will he? Call next door to A. B. Miller's, and see if I don't—see what can be *done*.

R. M. LYON.

HARVEST & HAYING TOOLS—Of the best quality—Scythes, Sneaths, &c., &c., for sale low at R. M. LYON'S.

To Dealers and Pedlars.

300 Dozen Green's SPOOL THREAD—A new article—A. No. 1, 200 & 250 yds. on each spool.

R. M. LYON.

FANCY GOODS.—Laces, Silks, &c., the very latest styles, and at latest low prices—going—going—A look at them will do you good whether you buy or not—but to buy is the practical thing. July 7. R. M. LYON.

REMITTANCES of any kind or Property to California—or making enquiries. Can put any one on the track of the very person to do that business right. July 7. R. M. LYON.

THE CREDIT System.—Of no use whatever. July 7. R. M. LYON.

THAT READY MADE CLOTHING—Is to be sold, whether or no—and room Gentlemen's Hats &c. and Palm Hats do. selling at the lowest prices. Summer Clothing—price next to nothing. R. M. LYON.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Turk & McMaken is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The notes and accounts are left with James P. Turk for collection; the said James P. Turk alone having the right to use the name of the late firm in closing up the unsettled business.

JAMES P. TURK.
F. V. McMAKEN.

Fort Wayne, July 19, 1849 4w3.

Notice.

THE firm of Turk & McMaken having been dissolved, all persons indebted to said firm on book account will please call on the subscriber and settle either by payment or note. Speedy attention to the above will oblige

July 19, 1849 JAMES P. TURK.

Groceries.

51 Bags Coffee;
5 Hhds. Sugar;
10 Kegs & Pkgs Tobacco;
15 Boxes & pkg "
10 Bbls Molasses;
Pepper, Spices, Raisins, Nuts, Herring, Rice &c. just received and for sale at the lowest rates.

HILL, WILSON & Co.

May 8, 1849.

WINDOW GLASS.—Received per Canal Boat Erie 100 Boxes Window Glass of all sizes and of the best Brands at a very small advance of the manufacturer's prices above.

H. B. REED

Election Notice.

State of Indiana, } To the Sheriff of Allen
Allen County, ss: } County, GREETING:

I, ROBERT P. FLEMING, Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, in said State, do hereby certify that at a general Election to be held in said County, on the first Monday in August, 1849, the following offices are to be filled, to wit:—A Governor of the State; A Clerk. Governor; A Representative to the Congress of the United States; A Representative to the General Assembly of the State; Two County Commissioners.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set [SEAL.] my hand and the seal of said Court, this 21 day of July, 1849.

R. E. FLEMING, *Clerk.*

I, Samuel S. Morss, Sheriff of Allen County, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original, on file in my office.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.

July 6, 1849.

NEW CONSTITUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified electors of Allen, and State of Indiana, that a poll will be opened at the usual places of holding Elections in the several townships in this county, on the 6th day of August, 1849, in pursuance of the provisions of the following act:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That it shall be the duty of the Inspectors and Judges of Elections in the several townships within each county in this state, at the annual election in August next, to open a poll in which shall be entered all the votes given for or against the calling of a convention to alter, revise or amend the constitution of the state.

SEC. 2. Every qualified voter in the township, if he choose, at the annual election in August next, vote for or against the calling of a convention, for the purpose mentioned in the first section of this act.

SEC. 3. The Inspectors of elections at the several places of voting, shall propose to each voter assisting a ballot the question, "are you in favor of a convention to amend the constitution?" and if he votes in favor of such a convention shall answer in the affirmative, and those who are against such convention shall answer in the negative, which answers shall be duly recorded by the Clerks of such election, and the Clerks of the Boards doing county business, shall furnish a poll book with proper columns for that purpose.

SEC. 4. It is hereby made the duty of the Inspectors and Judges of elections to certify the number of votes given for or against a convention to the Clerks of the circuit courts respectively, in the same manner, and under the same restrictions and penalties that votes for State and county officers are given and certified.

A vote will also be taken on the subject of FREE SCHOOLS in this county. The question will be asked of each voter by the Inspectors of elections as such poll in the county: "Are you in favor of, or opposed to the last of the last Legislature for the establishment of Free Schools?"

S. S MORSS, Sh'f A. C.

July 6 18-9 3td.

FOR SALE.

A First rate THRESHING MACHINE, new and in good order. Cost $250 in Rochester New York. Liberal terms will be given at

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun.

Fort Wayne, June 29, 1849. 1t52

Cutlery Manufactory.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has commenced the Cutlery business on Calhoun Street, south of the Pavilion Hotel, and is prepared to make Knives, Scissors, Carpenter's Tools, and every description of Cutlery, to any pattern desired. He will also grind Razors, Scissors, Surgeon's Instruments, &c.

Locks repaired and Keys fitted; Slides & Brass Plates; Turning in Wood, Brass, Ivory, Iron, &c.

Having worked in some of the most celebrated Cutlery manufactories in Europe, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call

FREDERICK SEIGWALT.

Fort Wayne, June 16, 1849. 3mpd.

Undertaking.

THE undersigned are now prepared to attend on Funeral occasions as they keep READY MADE COFFINS of all size and different qualities viz. Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry, flat and raised Lids—also, covered with Black Cloth or Silk Velvet if desired. They will be able to furnish the same promptly and lower than the usual rates. Strict attention will be paid to Funeral Hours, causing no delay.

☞ *A Hearse and good Carriage furnished, free of charge.*

Room on Calhoun st. near the Spencer House.

JOHN M. MILLER,
LOUIS PELTIER.

Fort Wayne, June 1, 1849. 1y45

NAILS.—100 Kegs just received and for sale by ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Wabash & Erie Canal Lands.

I WILL attend at Fort Wayne on the 10th 11th, and 12th September next, for the receipt of principal or interest on Canal Lands.

Persons residing in Kosciusko or Noble counties can pay at Fort Wayne, if they desire to do.

JOHN W. WRIGHT, Clerk.

Land Office, Logansport, }
June 25, 1849. } td52

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, for Cash, a valuable farm on the St. Mary's river, near the Bluffton road, and within two miles of Fort Wayne. The property consists of one hundred and nine acres of land, seventy five acres of which are under cultivation; a good frame dwelling house of two stories, an excellent frame barn with stabling below, and other out buildings; and a young orchard of choice grafted fruit.

This Farm, from its location and other advantages offers uncommon inducements to any desirous to purchase. The farm will be sold cheap as the owner is about to leave the country.

HOUGH & TURNER.

Fort Wayne May 31, 1849. 39.

CAMBRIC Inserting, Linen, Silk, and Cotton Edgings, Linen and Cotton Bobbins, and Corsoudon Cord, for sale at

Sept 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

It has Come.

RECD this day 20 gross TOWNSENDS EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

Agents wishing it will please forward their orders.

H. B. REED & CO.

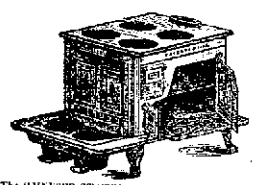
June 9, 1849.

B. W. OAKLEY,

THANKFUL for the favors of the past, would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally that his Fall and Winter supply has in part arrived, and is still coming; so that by the close of navigation all demands for the season can be promptly filled.

STOVES.

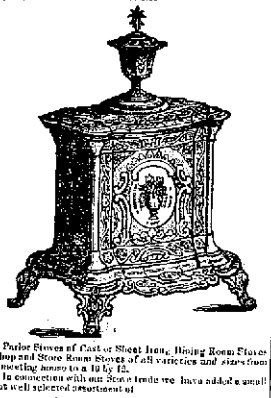
We place the "IMPERIAL AIR TIGHT" first; because we consider them decidedly foremost in the way of all Stoves.



The "UNITED STATES AIR TIGHT" is next, they many consider them equal, if not superior to those above—and with them may be classed the Washington and Troy Air Tights and the Quackenbos Air Tights, of Albany.

PREMIUM STOVES.

Among the different kinds of Premium Cooking Stoves we have the "Troy Victor," to the excellent qualities of which all who have ever tried them will readily attest. We selected them as the best for the winter in market, and the increased demand for them induced us to bring on a large assortment. We have also the supreme premium from Buffalo and Cincinnati, and last though not least, the "*Farmer*," with no roses or superficial ornaments, but so well recommended that any one wishing a stove can take it, and bring it back again if it does not work well. Last, at least in the Cooking line stands the great "Hathaway" of Rochester, which we keep on hand for the especial benefit of those who prefer this to a better article.



Parlor Stoves of Cast or Sheet Iron, Dining Room Stoves Sheet and Store Room Stoves of all varieties and sizes from a smelting *nonpareil* to a Hall 6 ft.

In connection with our Stove trade we have added a small but well selected assortment of

Castings and Hardware.

Consisting in the main of all the most essential and necessary articles used by farmers and mechanics.

Our *Tin and Copper* business is still as noisy as ever, and all hands ready and happy to wait upon those who desire anything in our line.

B. W. OAKLEY.

N. B. Old Copper, Brass, Rags, Ginseng, Beeswax, &c., &c., received in exchange for Goods.

B. W. O.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1848. 1y7.

If you want Bargains call at the Farmers' Depot.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN have just received a full assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, which they intend to sell off without delay, to insure which they offer them a low that all who see will of course purchase—amongst a great variety of

DRY GOODS;

all of the newest styles and best fabrics, that can be usually sold the country trade. Among which are

Bereges, Chambrays, Lawns, Ginghams, Gingham Lawns, Brown Ginghams,
Silk and Linen Fancy Crapes, Needlework and Mourning Collars,
Linen Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Dress Caps,
Bonnet and Cap Ribbons—a full and fashionable assortment.
Silk Shawls, Parasols, Fans,

Glasses and Mitts,
Bonnet, Lawn, Bobbinet, Cambric, Swedish and Lace EDGINGS,
Artificials and Wreaths, of splendid hue;
Leghorn, China Braid Straw, Lace and Open-work BONNETS; Veils,
Gaiters, Shoes &c. every variety.

Also a full stock of Staple Articles, such as Muslins, Cottons, Sheetings, Drillings, Checks, Stripes, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, &c. *Ready made Clothing*

Groceries, Hardware, and Queensware,

a full stock of the best, offered at the Lowest Prices.

Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats; Glazed and Cloth Caps; Boots and Shoes; Umbrellas, &c.

COUNTRY DEALERS are invited to call, as the Goods will be sold at WHOLESALE as low or lower than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Wanted.—All kinds of PRODUCE, Dear Skins, Bees wax, Ginseng, Yellow Pennon, Ladies' clippings, &c. for which the Highest Price will be allowed.

Fort Wayne, May 15, 1849.

Not for California!!

CHARLES FINK,
Undertaker & Cabinetmaker,

RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes that by strict attention to business he will still continue to receive a share of public patronage. All kinds of CABINET WARE kept constantly on hand and made to order. All kinds of CHAIRS will be made to order and kept on hand.—*Furniture repaired* at the shortest notice and in the best style. Also,

Prompt attention will be paid to the

Undertaking Business

Coffins kept constantly on hand and made to order in the best style. *Hearses and Carriages* furnished on all occasions if required.

From long experience and strict attention to the Undertaking and Cabinet business, he feels assured to render full satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.

Shop on Calhoun Street, opposite Mr. Kinzie's. Feb. 17, 1849. 3m35

In Advance of the Telegraph!

W. SMITH & Co., No. 3 Jones' Block, respectfully inform the Ladies that they have just received their

SPRING STOCK

Of New and Fashionable GOODS,

embracing every thing really desirable in the Eastern markets, and which will be sold at prices to

Beat the Jews!

The Ladies are invited to call and examine their splendid stock, for exceeding any thing ever brought to the place. Their

New Styles of Dress Goods

are peculiarly rich and becoming; their stock of Bonnet Ribbons, is beyond comparison the best ever seen in the west; and as for Laces, Ginghams, Delaines, Calicoes, &c., &c., the half of what might truly be said about them would not be believed. Therefore a general invitation is extended to all to call and judge for themselves.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

P. S. Beware of WANDERING JEWS unless you wish to be shaved; you can buy a good genuine article at No. 3 for considerably less than the small pox peddlers charge for their damaged, imperfect, spurious, flimsy articles, which are made to sell and not to wear.

April 21, 1849. 42.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT—Gent's White Kid and Silk Gloves—an indispensable article on certain interesting occasions. Just rec'd. by Sept. 8. MRS. DYKES.

NEW ARRIVAL

At the Ohio Cash Store.

AYLSWORTH & BORDEN are now receiving their SPRING & SUMMER GOODS suitable for the market, which have been selected with a view to durability and cheapness. Having purchased many of them from first hands, thereby saving one profit, they will be sold to small advance, and even cheaper than others are selling inferior goods. We are desirous to sell small goods only by as small a profit as other traders, as it is a good durability and prices. The goods have been purchased in New York, and not in Cincinnati where several of our merchants have made their purchases, and we can safely say that we can sell goods in Fort Wayne as cheap as they do in Cincinnati. There is no paper nor fact to be misrepresented by those who purchase goods in this city. Our friends in the country, we have a great variety of

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS,

of the latest styles, consisting in part of silk and linen lawns, brocade linen lustres, linen, English, Scotch, French and fine cloth gingham, lustrenes, Persian, figured and plain paneces every variety of prints. Beautiful plain and embroidered white crape shawls, barage and mous de laine do; cotton crape cassit. Also a large stock of French and English cloths, cassimeres, cashmeretts, muted cloths, plain and fancy coatings, figured and plain sacque de laines, bombazines, fancy do; a large assortment of Parasols and Sunshades, plain and fancy silks, summer cloth, cassimeres, alpaccas, &c. A large stock of gloves and hosiery of every description.

BONNETS.—Beautiful French braid bonnets, French lace mourning do; Rough and Ready, Chip, Florence, Queens, and English straw do; Misses Jenny Lind do, open braid and mourning ripbon; also a splendid stock of

HATS.—Fashionable silk hats, Beaver, English, Russia, and Scotch, do Dealed, and plain and colored leghorn; also a magnificent stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies' black and colored walking and dress gaiters, Congress half gaiters, Brunettes, slippers and morocco heels, children's shoes of every description and size.

Carpets and Rugs.

We have in store fine ingrain and Venitian carpets, Wilton and rutted carpets, Brussels carpet rugs and sacklets. We would here say to the public that we have made such arrangements with a house in New York, to enable us to open a carpet room, where we will during the course of the summer receive the latest patterns, and also keep constantly on hand every variety of carpeting used in the West, together with oil cloths, mat ing, druggets, rugs, &c., and will sell them at as low a rate as eastern merchants can be purchased in Cincinnati, or a small advance over New York cash prices.

We are daily expecting a large stock of shoeings and shoe ing goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Queensware, Groceries, &c., shipped by the Grand Canal.

WANTED—All kinds of Produce the Farmer has to dispose of in exchange for goods, at the lowest cash prices. We will take all the butter offered at the highest market price. Don't forget the place, Ayl worth's Brick Block. Store formerly occupied by Thomas Hamilton, second store from the corner. Thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, we do determine to sell such goods very cheap, that we may merit a continuance of the same.

AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

May 9, 1849. y-3n.

NEW ARRIVAL
Of Spring & Summer Goods.

AYLSWORTH & BORDEN, are now receiving a large and splendid stock of spring and summer goods, comprising every style of goods suitable for this market, which they will dispose [illegible] than any other house in the city—if more can

BEAT THE JEWS,"

we can beat MOSES. In a word we defy competition—we cannot, we *will not*, be undersold by any retail house in the West. Particulars next week.

Apr 12th, 1849 43.

Nails and Castings.

100 Kegs on hand a full assortment of Hollow Ware for sale low at

May 8, 1849. HILL, WILSON & Co's

Multum in Parvo.

JUST opened, at No. 3, under the Odd Fellows' Hall, Calhoun Street, a desirable

STOCK OF GOODS,

such as Fancy Satin Parasols, Silk do, Gingham do, cheap. Gingham Lawns in new styles and warranted fast colors; which will be sold low to the trade. A fine assortment of Ladies' and Gent's Gloves, Sewing Silk, Twist, Fancy Silk Scarfs, &c., and a large lot of Flowers, superior Pink Threads, Gloves of every description; Artificials, &c. 100 M. Percolation Caps of various colors. A large lot of superior Cap, Letter and Writing PAPER, from the Lorkland Mills—a very fine article of Imported Cloves; One Hundred Barrel's Dried Apples for sale cheap. A good article of *Transparent Window Shades*, just the thing for the season.

We have not time to go into a general detail of all our articles; please call and examine our articles

Country merchants would do well to give us a call

R. C. FILSON.

No. 5, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

Fort Wayne, May 10, 1849.

Family Grocery & Provision Store

And Family Grocery Store

SAUNDERS informs his friends that he has R. Robinson has arisen Phœnix like from the ashes, and having rented the building adjoining R. W. Taylor's store a few doors north of his late establishment) he again offers for sale every description of

Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Crackers, &c.

of the best quality, trusting his old friends and customers will renew their patronage.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of fresh

Family Groceries

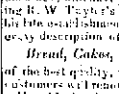
to which he invites public attention. *No Liquors* will be kept in the establishment

June 8, 1849 49.

OLD HICKS, Image of his Father, and Mary Grover: also The Three Guardsmen, for sale at WALKER'S.

Wholesale Liquor Store
AND
Rectifying Establishment,

Columbia street, a short distance East of Clinton, FORT WAYNE, Ind.



S. REAL informs Tavern and Grocery Keepers, dealers in Liquors, and the public in general, that he has enlarged his premises, and is now prepared to furnish any quantity of superior

DOUBLE RECTIFIED WHISKEY

at the lowest prices. He has also just received large stock of choice

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS, &c.,

which he can warrant to be superior and FAR CHEAPER than can be purchased short of the Eastern Cities. A call and [illegible] of his stock and prices will convince all good judges that they will both

Save Money and gratify the taste of their Customers

by laying in their supply at this establishment.

He has now on hand choice articles of pure old *French Cognac Brandies, Port Wine, Rum, Gin, &c., for Medicinal use*, warranted genuine and pure as imported, which he offers lower than has been paid for the adulterated articles usually sold in this market.

His stock includes

Pure old A. Seignette Brandy		Pure Juice Port Wine	
" " Cherry	"	Dennis's	"
" " Seignette	"	Other brands	"
J. J. Dupuy	"	Sweet Malaga	"
Several fine Domestic	"	Madeira	"
Old Cherry	"	Sautern	"
Jamaica Rum	"	Kimel	
St. Croix "		Superior Rectified Whiskey	
Old Holland's Gin		Old Rye	"
Rose "		East Indies Bitters	
Wheeler's "		Stoughton	
American "			

Also, *Decanters, Tumblers, Bottles, Loaf Sugar, &c.* All Brandies, Wines, and Glass will be sold from

20 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than has ever been sold in this market.

Persons wanting any quantity—from a quart to a barrel—of Wines or Liquors will do well to call, as they may depend on every article being exactly what it is represented, and at the lowest rates at all times.

Dec. 9, 1848. y-23

Dr. Woodworth

HAS removed his office to his house, two doors East of the Pats Alle Hotel, Wayne street.

October 28, 1848.

Summer at hand and Fire out!!!

6000 Gross Matches, Superior article, Blue Tip, for sale at the Notion Store of

R. C. FILSON.

NEW BOOKS.

Just received at Walker's Book Store

THE PRAIRIE FLOWER, or Adventures in the Far West—the great premium prize tale!!—By Emerson Bennett.

A MAN MADE OF MONEY—By Douglas Jerrold.

CORRINNE, or Italy.—By Madame de Stael Holstein.

HEIRLOOMS, or the Priests of Omera.—By J. Ingersoll Cox, Esq.

RAMBLES; Pages of the Book of Life at twenty.—A. de Lamartine.

THE BEAUTIFUL CIGAR GIRL; and its sequel HEMAN DE ROTTER, or the mystery unveiled.—By J. H. Ingraham.

NEW GOODS.

HILL, WILSON, & Co. are receiving their usual extensive stock of

Spring and Summer Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.

making their assortment as good as any in the city; which they will sell WHOLESALE or RETAIL, as low as can be purchased elsewhere.—Those wishing to purchase will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their purchases.

HILL, WILSON, & Co.

May 8, 1849.

SHEETINGS.

20 Bales broad sheetings just received and for sale low.

May 8, 1849. HILL, WILSON & Co.

1, 00 & Trace Chains, at the FARMERS' DEPOT.

STEEL.—Cast, German, Sweeds & American Blister Steel, at the FARMER'S DEPOT.

COFFEE.—30 Sacks best Rio Coffee, just received and for sale low at the FARMER'S DEPOT.

TEA.—10 Chests Young and Old Hyson Tea; also Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, which is offered for sale very cheap at

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN'S.

PRINTS.—500 pc. assorted prints just received and for sale at the lowest prices.

May 8, 1849. HILL, WILSON & Co.

SUMMER STUFFS.—40 pc. Blue Drills; 100 do assorted Summer Stuffs just received and for sale low.

HILL, WILSON & Co.

For the Cholera.

A Pure article of COGNIAC BRANDY, warranted genuine, recommended by the physicians as the best remedy for the incipient stages of cholera, diarrhœa, &c.

Also, Pure Juice old PORT and MADEIRA WINE for medicinal purposes: East India Bitters—an excellent tonic; Cordials, &c., &c., for sale at the Liquor Store of

June 26th, 1849. S. BEAL.

10 Copies of the LIFE OF LUTHER translated from the German of Mortimer—a splendid edition, with 16 beautiful engravings, elegantly bound, for sale cheap at the Farmers' Depot.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN

Farm for Sale---Cheap.

THE subscriber will sell very low for Cash his farm situate on the St. Joseph River, about 9 miles above Fort Wayne, being a part of the Jack Huckley Reserve in Town 32, North of Range 13 East. It contains 86 60-100ths acres, five acres of which are chopped off smooth and well fenced, and about twenty acres more deadened; there is a good Hewed Log House, with an excellent spring adjoining on the premises.—The land is chiefly rich bottom land, dry, and well timbered, and as it will be sold at a bargain, and the title is indisputable, the present is a favorable opportunity for any one wishing to buy a farm.

For further particulars inquire of JAMES HUNSUCKER, at the Stone Yard, Fort Wayne.

WILLIAM JAMES.

April 12th, 1849. 4w—tf.

PERCUSSION NOTES, just printed, for sale at this Office.

Fort Wayne February 10, 1849.

TOBACCO.—A few Kegs and Boxes for sale at Wholesale on Commission, very cheap for cash only at EDSALL'S.

VEILS.—Black & Green Silk and Green Gauze for sale very low at the FARMERS' DEPOT.

Sept. 23.

DRESS GOODS.—Ginghams, Lawns, Barages, &c., a large assortment just received and for sale at

May 8, 1849. HILL, WILSON & Co's

No. 3.
W. SMITH & Co.

WE are again on hand with a large and beautiful stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Consisting of *Prints, Lawns, Ginghams, Shawls Summer stuffs, Sheetings, Straw Goods, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Bonnets, Queensware, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c.*, all of which we will sell at reduced prices. Now returning the advance in the price of Sheetings at the East, we are selling

Sixteen Yards of Real Heavy Yard Wide Sheetings for One Dollar!!

Not the flimsy trash usually sold at that price which you can throw a cat through without touching, with your eye on it, but the genuine heavy thick, good orchard service. We notonly preach, but practice our old motto of no shaving on Orders, Due Bills, or Barter trades—we leave Shaving to Barbers and Jews, and in all cases strictly adhere to Cash prices. Try us once and you will try us again.

WANTED—Black Salts and all kinds of Country Produce.

SALERATUS AT WHOLESALE.

W. SMITH & Co,

Fort Wayne, May 5, 1849.

To Country Merchants.

I offer at wholesale

25 doz. E. & J. Willett's handled Cast Steel Hoes
50 " superior article Grass Scythes.
50 " " " Cradle and Cast Steel Scythe Snaths.
9 boxes " " Scythe Stones.

The above will be sold to the trade at manufacturers prices, the same as they are sold at the places where they are made.

Merchants making out their orders for the east will do well first to examine the assortment and their prices. PETER P. BAILEY.

March 3, 1849. Hard Ware Store.

Deeds and Mortgages

FOR sale by the dozen or single, at the store of C. R. WALKER.

CASH paid for HIDES.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

BRANDY & WINE.—A pure article of Brandy and Wine for Medicine use can be found at WALKER'S Store.

3 Bbls. CAMPHOR for sale very low by

H. B. REED.

DR. Hart's Vegetable Extract for Fits, also Dr. McKenzies Elixir of Opium just received and for sale by H. B. REED.

BRUSHES.

Copartnership.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr., having formed a partnership with Reuben D. Turner, under the name and style of Hough & Turner, the firm will continue a general Land agency and Collecting business at the office of the "Indiana Land Agency."
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Feb. 1, '49. REUBEN D. TURNER.

Town Lots for Sale,

At the Indiana Land and Tax Agency.

THE subscribers offer the following Lots for sale, situate in Fort Wayne as follows:
HANNA'S ADDITION.—Lots numbered 161, 37, 38, 39, 40, 536, 238, and 273.
COUNTY ADDITION AND OLD PLAT.—No. 43, 6, 46, 72, and c. 1-3 of 75, part 68.
HAWINGS'S ADDITION.—Lot 3, block 27; Lot 7, block 3; lot 4, block 27; lot 8, block 3; lot 4, block 26; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25; lot 1, block 4.
TABOR'S ADDITION.—Lots numbered 2, 29, and 30.
They will be sold low for cash or on a credit.
HOUGH & TURNER.
Feb. 3, 1849. 531.

INDIANA LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

THE subscribers, proprietors of the above Agency, will continue the business of a

GENERAL LAND AGENCY

in all its various branches, and tender their services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a systematic and General Land Agency Business. They are upon the ground with numerous and accurate Plats of different counties, and of the State—have personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana, and have numerous and very full correspondents, and are therefore prepared to furnish accurate and reliable information in regard to the ownership, and, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who desire such information.

In connection therewith, they offer for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	18,700	Noble County	8,540
DeKalb "	7,694	Whitley "	8,896
Steuben "	2,568	Huntington "	5,391
Lagrange "	965	Wabash "	7,703
Kosciusko "	5,460	Miami "	227
Blackford "	9,774	Carrol "	320
Jay "	596	Cass "	640
Wells "	2,420	Fulton "	1,889
Adams "	536	Marshall "	267
Elkhart "	720	White "	1,247
Dearborn "	1,818	Montgomery "	720
Putnam "	807	Clinton "	587
Parke "	353	Marion "	200

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a reasonable credit. Title rendered indisputable.

They also offer for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms.

In the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH and a large number of

Town Lots

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, PERU and MARION. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.
Office at the sign of the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY," on Calhoun Street.
HOUGH & TURNER.
Fort Wayne, February 3, 1849. 531.

FRENCH PAPETRIES—A most beautiful article, good as the best, for sale at
Dec. 9, 1848. WALKER'S.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

At T. K. Brackenridge & Co's.

OUR long looked for stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS have come to hand, and we are now prepared to accommodate all who may favor us with a call. Our stock is of the latest and most styles, having been carefully selected and intended for this market alone, and consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Muffs, Hoods, Bonnets, Boas, &c., Nails, Glass, Leather, Salt, Wicking, Wadding, Batts, Cotton Yarn, &c. &c.

In our stock of DRY GOODS will be found, French and English Cloths of all colors and qualities of pieces; also French Merinos, Plaids, Striped and Fancy Cassimeres, some of them very pretty; a full stock of Satinetts of all colors and prices, from three shillings to one dollar and twenty five cts; also Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, and Jeans; a full and fine stock of

CALICOES from Sixpence to two Shillings;

Mus. Blue, Blue and Orange for one shilling; a fast rate article of full yard wide Muslin for sixpence per yard, do 8 cents, 10 cents; five-quarters for one shilling, extra fine for one shilling; Bleached, do from Bleached to two shillings.

To the LADIES. we would say that our stock of

Dress Goods and Trimmings

is a fine one, consisting of Plaid, Satin, Striped, and plain Silks, Grs de Rhine and Grs de Suisse; Lustres; Plaid, Plain, and Striped Alpacoas; Mode, Black Plaid, and Stripe Silk Warp de Laines; Cashmeres and De Laines. Also, a new and fashionable DRESS GOODS article, being from market, and by mirage the room of the great French Republican *Lamartine*, for the stock of TRIMMINGS will be found, Gimps, Fringes, Laces, Buttons, &c. Give us a call and look, Ladies, and examine our stock.

Our assortment of GROCERIES is large and fine. Java, Rio, and Laguira Coffee from 8 to 11 pounds to the dollar—New Orleans, Loaf, Lump, Crushed, and Powdered Sugars; Imperial, Gunpowder, and Young Hyson Teas; Pimento and Pepper, ground and in the grain; Mustard, Chocolate, &c.—Tobacco—Cavendish, Common, Fine Cut, Pressed, and Smoking.

Our stock of QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE is large, consisting of Flowing Blue, by the set or piece; Lavender do; Agate do; Common and extra Tumblers; Pepper, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A fine selection Sloes Boots one two dollars to 2,50 per pair; Kip and Calf Sloes, Youths' and Boys' do; Ladies' and Misses' Morocco Lasts Boots, Buskins, Walking Shoes, Slips, and Gaiters; Children and Infants' do. Gents' Gaiters and Misses' Gum Elastic Over Shoes, French, Seamed, Sloes and Manufactured.

Ladies' Muffs, a few first rate African Lynx, Jonet, &c.; Misses, a fine lot. Gents' fashionable Silk and Fur HATS; Cloth, Plush, Fur Silk, Fur, and Seal CAPS from two shillings to two dollars.

CASH paid for WHEAT, and all kinds of Produce. Cornhide Flutings, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Butter, Eggs, &c., taken in exchange for Goods and the highest price paid for the same at the Hoosier Store, Corner of Main & Calhoun Streets, opposite John Tankenson's.
T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & CO.
October 26, 1848. 517.

Abdominal Supporters.

THE Gentlemen of the street had better see well not get into a passion about an exploded humbug, a good article can be found at H. B. Reed's for half the money; also Shoulder Braces. Call and see.

500 Boxes GLASS WARE just received from the Pittsburgh manufactories also, 200 Boxes Window Glass, all sizes and of the best brands, for sale at a very small advance
Dec. 9, 1848. H. B. REED.

100 Best Sp. Fl. INDIGO, for sale cheap by H. B. REED.

LAMP OIL.—Three bbls. Purified Lamp Oil, for sale low. H. B. REED.

2 Bbls. Spts. TURPENTINE for sale by
G. S. REED.

Co-Partnership Notice.

J. E. HILL & G. WILSON, have formed a co-partnership with A. M. ORBISON as Dealers in Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, at their old stand, under the name of Hill, Wilson, & Co. Also to conduct a general business of Storage, Forwarding, and Commission, and Dealers in Produce, under the name of Hill, Orbison, & Co., in the Warehouse recently occupied by Nichols and Hoagland.
J. E. HILL,
G. WILSON,
A. M. ORBISON,
September 16, 1848.

THE highest market price in cash will be paid for FURS by
Nov. 25, 1848. C. R. WALKER.

PRINTS from 6c a pound to two Shillings for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, Shot, and percussion caps; water proof and common, for sale very low by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

NAILS & GLASS of all kinds, for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

LINEN CAMBRIC.—A splendid article at the FARMERS' DEPOT.

BRAIDS & GIMPS.—A splendid assortment at ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

CHINA SACRA; The Psaltry; David's Harp; Hawes' Instrumental Music; Guitar Book and others just received at Walk N. 2 Hanna's Block.

The very popular novel Bragelonne, the Son of Athos, or Ten Years Later; by Alexander Dumas, for sale by C. R. WALKER.

SCALING And Stemmon' AXES, for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

P. P. Bailey

HAS opened his NEW WARE HOUSE on the north side of the Canal, opposite his *Hard Ware Store*, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where he is ready TO PAY CASH

For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,

OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store for the winter instead of selling, can do so at a low rate of Storage, and have the same insured against loss by fire. If the proprietor becomes the purchaser while the produce is in store, in that case there will be no charge for Storage. *Cash Advances* made whenever desired in Produce in store to go forward in Spring.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. Hamilton & Williams, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*
" Samuel Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, Cashier of S'k " "
" Peckham & Bradbury, *Toledo, Ohio.*
" Collins, Brown, & Co., "
" Buvalles & Brown, "
" C. S. Renard, *Dayton, N. Y.*
" W. E. Hawley, "
" Col. James H. Hacker, *Buffalo, Troy, New York, and Boston.*

N. B. HARDWARE BUSINESS continued as usual at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847 33.

HUMPHREY & BROWN

Stone Cutters and Stone Masons.

DEALERS in Stone, Lime, Marble, Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops of Iquality, American & Italian Marble, Cut Stone for buildings, and all Jobs in the Stone Line done to order. Shop and Lime Kilns on the Canal, west of Ewings Warehouse and Bent Yard.
JAMES HUMPHREY.
August 5th, 1848. J. DE BROWN.

Stoves. Stoves. Stoves!

NONE of the latest styles and most improved patents in the way of HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, are now arriving at the Old Stand.

SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK.

From the following descriptions it will be seen that exertions the proprietor of this establishment is constantly making to supply the public with the latest improvements in the line of his business.

He now offers for sale the splendid 4 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking STOVE.

Warranted to economise fifty per cent in the amount of fuel it uses, and the time it takes to boil or bake, over any other stove in use in this or any other country.

The next is the same man's patent of 3 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove,

which takes in nearly three feet wood, with all the advantages of the other. (See plate above.

These Stoves took the first premium at a recent fair of the Erie County agricultural society, New York.

Next come the good old EMPIRE HOT AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well known in this country, *with two ovens*, unchanging portable. Also, the

Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove,

the excellent qualities of which will be readily testified to, by a number of families in Fort Wayne, who have them in use,—the proprietor's own family being one of that number. The next is another new stove called the

Knickerbacker Hot Air

which is now having a great run in the East, and no doubt will run quite as fastest West, as soon as its seen and its qualities understood.

Then comes the Premium Cooking Stores all sizes;

The Nancondensing Hot Air Parlor Stoves;
The Ten and Seven Plate Stoves;

All of them are made of the best and heaviest Castings, and are

Warranted to stand fire.

without breaking.

After these, comes the *Russia Sheet Iron Parlor Office Stoves*, made to order, any size that may be wanted.

TIN WARE manufactured and sold wholesale at Eastern prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call here for their supplies of this article.

Tin Plate, Sheet Copper Sheetiron and Block Tin kept constantly on hand and for sale for cash or at the New York Hardware Store, sign of the Pad Lock.
P. P. BAILEY.
Fort Wayne Ind., Nov. 10, 1847.

NOTE PAPER and Envelopes—a most splendid article for sale at
WALKER'S Book Store.

PURE LIQUORS.

A Fresh supply of Pure Liquors for Medical use, consisting of Brandy, Gin, Port, Madeira, and Tenerifice WINES, for sale at
WALKER'S Drug Store.

No Cure No Pay.

I Would inform the world that I have a Remedy for curing or healing Ruptures, without any pain in the operation, and without even seeing the place thus ruptured. Some of the wise and learned may laugh and scorn at the proposition, but don't be too fast, this is no new fiction, my father has practiced the Remedy over forty years in the East, and I have cured three persons myself. I give this to the public, because I believe it to be my duty to do all the good I can to my fellows.

And I would also request editors of papers in the Country to make a short paragraph of the above in their sheets, and by so doing they will confer a blessing on some of their patrons.
6m38

"Regular Authorized Agent" No. 2

THE "Express Arrival" brought to light in a "Notice Extra" a "Regular Authorized Agent" for *Dr. Fitch's Popular Remedies*. But as that is the first notice of the fact, we presume it was for *keeping them* not selling. Now we have a "Regular Authorized Agency" for *selling*, and we wish our friends I call and test the benefit of the Remedies. Shoulder Braces. Supporters. Inhaling Tubes, and Fitch's Lectures constantly on hand and for sale at
WALKER'S Book Store,
No. 2, Hanna's Block,
Fort Wayne, December 9, 1848.

THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO, by Alexander Dumas, at WALKER'S.

NEW BOOKS

JANE EYRE, by Currer Bell,
Wuthering Heights, "
Nose and Tears, by Warren,
Pride and Prejudice, by Austin,
Self Control,
Charms and Counter Charms.
Just received at WALKER'S Book Store.

10 Cases Calabria and Cicily LIQUORICE in store and for sale cheap.
Dec. 9 1848. H. B. REED.

ORLEANS, Alpacoas, Cashmeres, Delaines, and Parametter, very cheap
Sept. 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Blank Deeds & Mortgages

neatly printed on
Beautiful Script Type!
For sale at this Office.

3 Cases double refined BORAX on hand and for sale cheap. H. B. REED.

NEW BOOKS

At Walker's Book Store.

No. 2 Hanna's Block.

THE subscriber is now receiving his winter supply of *BOOKS AND STATIONERY*, consisting of a full and complete assortment of *Fancy, Miscellaneous and School Books, Plain and Fancy Stationery of all kinds*; being the largest assortment ever brought to this place. Come and! Come all! examine our assortment which can wish to purchase or not.
CHAS. R. WALKER.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 18 1848. 29

JAMES' NOVELS.—The works of G. P. R. James in cheap form, for sale at
Dec. 9, 1848. WALKER'S

Wines and Liquors.

Brandy.	Pure Juice Port.
J. J. Dupuy.	South Side Madeira.
Joel Wolf.	Golden Sherry.
Chantel.	Mountain Malago.
A. Seignette.	
St. Croix Rum.	
H. Hunt Gin.	
Irish Whiskey.	

all of which are warranted pure for sale by
Dec 9, 1848. H. B. REED.

Copartnership.

H. B. REED having associated with him in business Watson Wall, the business will hereafter be conducted under the style of H. B. REED & CO.
HUGH B. REED,
Reed & Co. WATSON WALL.
January 1st, 1849.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

S. & W. S. EDSALL inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of BOOTS & SHOES on an extensive scale, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. W. Tracy, whose long experience and intimate acquaintance with the business, warrant them in saying that all Boots and Shoes made at this establishment will be of the best quality.

Coarse Boots, running from a pair of the best Splendid Sole Leather, warranted to wear one year, for \$3,00 per pair.

Fine coarse Slips and Calf Do. proportionately low.

They have now on hand and intend keeping a full assortment of all kinds of Boots & Shoes, such as Ladies' Calf & Kip Boots; Children's' do. Boys' " " "
Mens' Coarse and fine Brogans.
Fine and coarse Boots, &c., &c.

They offer in the trade, at the lowest prices Spanish Sole, *Upper Leather, Kip, Calf Skins, and Binding Shoes*; also a large assortment of SHOE FINDINGS; PEGS of all sizes, &c., &c.
Jan. 16, 1847. yr.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Columbia street. Thankful for his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. 18

DR. D. EISEL would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that he has commenced the practice of Medicine in Fort Wayne, and all who favor him with their custom may rely on prompt attention.
☞ Office.—On Columbia Street, next door to Thompson and Kitchen.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 21, 1848. 16.

DOCTOR JONES having returned from Mexico, may be consulted by his friends at his Office, next door to the Mayor's Office, Clinton Street, (between Main and Colerado streets,) *Fort Wayne.* 36 August 12, 1848.

DR. JAMES W. BAILY, *Fort Wayne Indiana.* Office From Room over Messrs. Brackenridge & Stapleford's Store, North-west corner of Main and Calhoun Streets.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give the inattention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish our services.
Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, one door north of the Spencer House.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1846.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 10th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.	
Hon. David McDonald	*Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto,	*Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*	
Thos. Hamilton, "	
Allen Hamilton, "	
Samuel L. Buggs, *Decatur.*	

☞ OFFICE—On Columbia Street, over Bennett & Kelsey's Store. 382.

E. A. McMAHON.

J. L. WORDEN.

WORDEN & McMAHON, *Attorneys at Law* have formed a co-partnership in the practice of law, and will practice together in the Twelfth Judicial Circuit of Indiana. Office continued in the second story of Evans' new brick store house, on the corner of Main and Calhoun streets.
January 1, 1850. 97

JOHN G. WALPOLE, *Attorney at Law*, Fort Wayne, Ind., will attend to any business entrusted to his care in the Court of Allen County, and in the Supreme and U. S. Court at Indianapolis.
Office on Calhoun Street, over B. Smith's store.
Sept. 30, 1848. yr.

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—Removed to room over T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun streets. 517.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery*, Fort Wayne Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in Northern Indiana. ☞ OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House. 11—y.

EDWARD F. COLERICK, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in Northern Indiana. ☞ OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House. 11—y.

Fire Engine and Carding Machine

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for an extensive manufactory of Fire Engines, Carding Machines &c. is prepared to fill all orders that may be given him. The engines and machines are warranted, and will be offered out of any size and power. He sells on a liberal credit, or at a discount for cash. Inquire at the "Indiana Land and Tax Agency," Calhoun st.
June 1 (48) JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

FT. WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed. Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.
RUDISILL & WOLFE.
March 14, 1846. 137

Ft. Wayne Woollen Factory.

RUDISILL & WOLFE having procured New Machinery for the MANUFACTURING of WOOL, inform their customers and the public in general that they will Manufacture Wool into

Stinets or Full Cloth

of all kinds, on the most liberal terms, on shares or for pay. Those wanting their Wool manufactured must bring it in the fleece well washed.
May 6, 1848. 744

SHOES, GAITERS, &c.—Ladies' and Misses Gaiters, Walking Shoes, & Slippers—every variety—just rec'd at Mrs. DYKES' Fancy Store.

SAWS, Mill, Cut, all kind, and Buck, of best kind and cheapest Prices.
Sept. 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

BOOK BINDERY.

THE subscriber having procured the services of a rule binder, is now prepared to bind and re-bind all kinds of books in the neatest and most substantial manner. Call at WALKER'S Book Store.

MUSLINS.—Good yard wide Muslin for 6¼ cts. per yard at
B. MASON'S.

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

THE subscriber has been appointed an Agent of the *Protection Insurance Company*, of Hartford, Conn., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is authorized to

Insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Stables,

and the contents of each, together with every other similar species of property

Against loss or damage by Fire.

The subscribers also authorized to issue Policies on the most favorable terms

Against loss or damage on the cargoes of Steam, Keel, Canal, and Flat Boats, while navigating the Western Rivers, Lakes, and Canals.

On account of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to said Company, they have been enabled greatly to reduce their rates of insurance, so that now every man has an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of these destructive elements.

For terms of insurance, apply to the subscribers, at the office, of Hough & Turner, on Calhoun street, north of the Spencer House.
R. D. TURNER.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and nature of insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured, containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors. Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable sum may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the new and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
F. P. RANDALL.
May 5, 1847. 44tf

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

\$350 ACRES of the best land in Northern Indiana, situated in Allen County, Ia., seven miles west of Fort Wayne, immediately ON THE WABASH & ERIE CANAL, well watered and timbered—is offered for sale by the subscriber on very liberal terms and prices.

Also 150 acres situate in Marion Township, nine miles south of Fort Wayne, immediately on the Piqua road.

Also the west half of the south east quarter of section 17, town 32, north of range 15 east, in Springfield township, Allen county.

And a number of other tracts in this and the adjoining counties—all of which lands are well adapted to farming purposes, and are offered on the most liberal terms. For further information call on me at the Recorder's office in this city.
EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, May 20, 1847. tf

J. E. HILL. G. WILSON A. M. ORBISON

HILL, WILSON, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &C.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

There is no real occasion for sickness!

Dr. Ralph's Pills,

FOUNDED on the only principle on which a UNIVERSAL MEDICINE can safely and successfully be recommended to the world. They are fast superceding every other remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Acidity, Heartburn, Costiveness, all Impurities of the blood, Biliousness, Live Diseases, Fever & Ague, the diseases of Western Climate, &c. The reason is obvious—they act in

PERFECT ACCORDANCE WITH NATURE. Their operation is exceedingly mild and pleasant, and if taken in accordance with the directions, which are remarkably plain and clear,

THEY CANNOT FAIL TO CURE

and to perfectly prevent disease as of every kind (see explanation of the new theory in the 'Ralphian' an invaluable paper which may be had gratis of the agents.) Their unexampled success in all the complaints of FEMALES, and those also attending pregnancy, is acknowledged by thousands.

NO FEMALE SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.

Testimonials of cures, of every disease the human system is liable to, often after all other means had failed, are consequently being received at the Central Office, N. Y. City.

Price 25 cents a box, with full directions, and Family packages at \$1, (in which is much saving.)

J. E. Hanna, Fort Wayne, having been appointed general agent, will supply this celebrated medicine, wholesale and retail, on the same terms as at the Central Office.
June 13, 1848. y9

Read the following testimony from W. W. Stevens, principal of the Classical & Commercial Academy, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

"Having had repeated opportunities for the last fourteen years of witnessing the great benefits various persons have derived from the use of Doctor RALPH'S PILLS, and knowing Doctor J. RALPH to be a graduate of the University of Edinburg, a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and of the Medical College of the State of New York; also a Physician of *Long, Extensive and successful Practice*, I cordially recommend said Pills to all who may be afflicted with diseases for which the *Pills* are recommended, believing they will perform all that is promised for them if the directions in using them be strictly followed.
W. W. STEVENS.
Fort Wayne, July, 1848.

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request I would state that I have used Doctor RALPH'S PILLS in my family for something like two years, and am satisfied that they are an excellent family Medicine. I have no doubt but that the most of them has at different times saved myself and family much sickness and expense.
DUGH MILLER."

To J. B. HANNA.

The above Pills can be had at wholesale of J. B. HANNA, General Agent at Fort Wayne.

They are also sold at retail by A. B. Miller, Ligonier; E. D. Bartlett & Co., La Grange County; C. R. Walker, Fort Wayne; DeFrees, Wolf Lake; Peter Heller Eel River; Robert Dykes, Ontario; J. N. Alleman, May's Mills; L. S. Bayless, Bayless's Mills.

WANTED, 14,000 Bushels Wheat, 10,000 Flax Seed, an many kind of merchandize generally. We will buy, and pay the highest cash prices for the same.
HILL, WILSON & Co.

DRESS GOODS.—A magnificent assortment of rich and beautiful DRESS SILKS, &c. very low.
B. MASON

First Spring Arrival for the Ladies

MRS. DYKES has just received from New York a choice lot of English and American Calicoes. Also, Plain and Figured Delaines, Zephyr Worsted Furse Twist, Steel Beads, &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash.
April 21, 1849.

THE IMMENSE

Mineral Wealth of California

HAS induced thousands to abandon the comforts of home and brave the hardships and horrors of a trip across the Rocky Mountains, or the perils of a passage round Capehorn all of which many now be avoided, and no fair a chance found of making money at home. It is an old adage that a penny saved is two-pence earned: there is no trouble in making money here, the only thing is, to keep it after it is made. This may in a great measure be accomplished by buying at

B. MASON'S

Celebrated Cheap Store,

where goods can be had as cheap that none whom take all their purchases there can fail to save enough to make the needed visit, and that too without running the risks necessary to pick up gold on the Sacramento.

A large stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS has just been received, including a beautiful assortment of

Fancy Dress Goods.

Silks, Barages, Lawn Sleeve Laces, Poplins, Lawns, Gingham Lawns, White Lawns, Swiss Mulls, Plaid Mulls and Jaconetts, Victoria Lawns, Nankeens, Calicoes, &c. White and Red Flange, Embroidered Crape, Barage, and Silk SHAWLS. Hosiery, a splendid assortment. Gloves of every variety. Ladies' and Gents' Gloves. Leghorn, Palm Leaf, and Straw Hats. Besides all kinds of staple goods, such as Shirtings, Sheetings, Checks, Drillings, and all sorts of Summer Wear.

It is needless to say anything more than that the stock now on hand at this establishment fully equals all former ones, and is offered at even less than *Mason's unrivalled low prices.* Call and satisfy yourselves.

The stock of GROCERIES is large, and all of the choicest quality—nothing else is ever kept, and they will be sold on Cheap or CHEAPER than the interior trade can afford to open. Call at the Hallowing Headquarters in this city. EYE STUFFS—Mashes, Indigo, Alum, &c.

QUEENSWARE.—A large and most beautiful assortment of the latest styles.

HARDWARE.—A full stock, which is offered very low.

Every thing in the shape of BOOTS AND SHOES, from a Negro Brogan to a Lady's Satin—including Misses' Gaiters, Ladies' do, Walking Shoes, &c., and Gents' Calf Boots, Water Proof Boots, Shoes, Buskins, &c. at very reduced prices.

HATS AND CAPS in great variety—from a Broadway Jim Crow to a shilling Cap.

STATIONERY.—He has also a large stock of Stationery —including School Books, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes &c.

Also an endless variety of NOTIONS—such as Steel Beads, Clasps, and Dress Trimmings, Combs in great variety—Travelling Bags; Pen and Pocket Knives, and every thing else that is useful, tasty, and fashionable or desirable.

SALT & WHITE FISH by the bbl. NAILS & GLASS.

In short, buyers will find any thing and every thing they can ask for, and for CASH can have such bargains as they have never dreamed of. All kinds of PRODUCE, Deer Skins &c. taken in exchange for Goods.

Notice to Farmers and

PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams*, takes this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Millfeed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.

HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.
Ft. Wayne, Aug. 23d, 1847. 18

STATIONERY.—Blank & Memora mdum Books, 1st 2d, 3d, and 4th Readers, Spelling Books, Foul. Cap and Letter Paper, &c. at Sept. 21. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

200 Lbs. Sp. Fl. INDIGO for sale cheap
H. B. REED

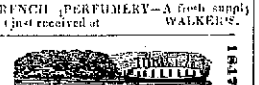
800 Lbs. Tartaric Acid and Sup. Carb. Soda of the best quality, for sale
H. B. REED.

300 Lbs. CLOVES. Also 100 lbs. CASSIA, for sale cheap by
H. B. REED.

FISH OIL, Tanners Oil, and Neats Foot Oil, by the Bbl. or gallon.
H. B. REED.

SPELLING BOOKS—Webster's and McGuffey's Elementary, for sale wholesale and retail at WALKER'S
May 13, 1848. New Book Store.

FRENCH PERFUMERY—A fresh supply just received at WALKER'S.



1848. 1848.

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets, FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Refer to
Saydam Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, O.
Brownlee Brown & Co., " "
G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick, " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
151f Allen Hamilton, " "

J. E. HILL. A. M. ORBISON. G. WILSON

HILL, ORBISON, & CO.,

(Successors to Nichols & Hoagland,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

PORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:
E. Haskell & Co. }
Smith, Robinson & Co. } *Toledo!*
Collins, Brown, & Co. }
Peckham & Sigett. }
Field & King, }
Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tuttle, } *New York.*
Kent, Poag, & Co. }
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo.*
C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati.*
John Resch, *Dayton.*
H. S. Shaw, *Troy, Ohio.*
Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

Notice.

THE Firm of SAMUEL HANNA & SONS was dissolved in July last. This is to give notice to all concerned, that the notes and accounts due said firm, both in this county and Noble, have been put in the hands of Mr. Wm. C. Tayman for collection, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same. Many persons owing have been repeatedly called on for payment, and as often neglected to pay, until I have become ashamed to ask them again; but I assure all persons indebted that unless their attention is immediately directed to the subject, they will find those claims in the hands of an officer for collection.
SAMUEL HANNA.
Ft. Wayne, Nov. 29th, 1847. 1f—22.

BLANK BOOKS.

THE attention of County Officers and others is called to a large and extensive stock of BLANK WORK now opening at WALKER'S, No. 2, Hanna's Block, consisting of Quarto, Cap, Demy, and Medium *Ledgers, Dockets, Records, and Journals.* Memorandums of all kinds. A liberal discount made to those who wish them to sell again. Call and examine.
C. R. WALKER.
Fort Wayne, May 6.

Removal.

MRS. DYKES returns her thanks to the ladies of Fort Wayne and the public in general for the liberal patronage she has received while doing business in Columbia Street, and respectfully informs them that she has removed to the new Brick Block on Calhoun Street, two doors South of Smith's Corner, where she will be happy to receive calls from all in want of Fancy Articles, Dry Goods, &c.—a new supply of which has just been received.
Dec. 2, 1848.

Music Books.

PSALTERYS, Carmica Sacras, Missouri Harmony, David's Harp, by the dozen or single copy.
WALKER'S.

SUGAR. 50 bbls. N. O. Sugar of the best kind at the FARMER'S DEPOT.

PRINTS.—160 pieces Prints of the latest and best quality just received and for sale low at ORFF & SCHWEGMAN'S.

SCYTHES.—10 Doz. Waldron's grain Scythes 5 do. Grass Scythes; 5 Doz. Blood's Grass do. for sale low. HILL, WILSON & Co.

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods.

C. B. HATCH,

97 *WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK,*

Between John St. and Maiden Lane.

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Shirts, Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery Under Garments, Suspenders, Braces, Collars, Dressing Robes, Shoulder Braces, Handkerchiefs, Money Belts, Metallic Water-Proof Coats, Oilcloth Silks, &c. &c.

The facilities of the subscriber for importing and manufacturing his goods, enable him to supply his customers at the very lowest market prices; and every effort will be made to render it an object for merchants and dealers from every section of the country to give him a call.
C. B. HATCH,
3m50pd. 97 *William Street.*

UNITED STATES

Wholesale Clothing Warehouse!!

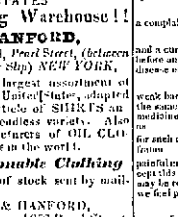
LEWIS & HANFORD,

Nos. 252, 254, 256, and 258, Pearl Street, (between Fulton street and Rushing Slip) NEW YORK,

HAVE on hand the largest assortment of CLOTHING in the United States, adapted to all markets! In the article of SHIRTS an DRAWERS we keep an endless variety. Also the most extensive manufacturers of OIL CLOTHING and Covered Hats in the world.

Plain and Fashionable Clothing

of all kinds. Catalogues of stock sent by mail. Orders promptly filled.
LEWIS & HANFORD,
Nos. 252, 254, 256, and 258 Pearl Street,
6w52p NEW YORK.



NEW Fashions FOR Spring & Summer

MISS WELLS would inform the Ladies that she has received a new and splendid assortment of SPRING GOODS and the Latest Fashions. Among the great variety of BONNETS will be found all kinds of Fancy Straw, French Lace, Glazeau, Pearl, Devon, Rutland, Tuscan, Plain Straw, and a great variety of oth or kinds, besides Silk and Lace Bonnets of every description. Also, some spoiled

SILKS for Dresses, Ribands, Flowers, Laces, Collars, Gloves, Zephyr Worsted,

and many other FANCY ARTICLES, all of which will be sold very cheap.

Bonnets colored and repaired in the neatest manner. DRESS-MAKING attended to in all its branches.

Shop on C Jumbin street, opposite A. B Miller.
Fort Wayne, May 23. 1849.

LADIES' and Children's SHOES